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RDTE PROJECT NO. 1X141807D174
USATECOM PROJECT NO. 4-6-0500-01
USAASTA PROJECT NO. 66-06

# ENGINEERING FLIGHT TEST AH-1G HELICOPTER (HUEYCOBRA)

PHASE D

PART 3

#### **VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS**

#### FINAL REPORT

RODGER L. FINNESTEAD PROJECT OFFICER/ENGINEER

DONALD P. WRAY MAJ, TC

US ARMY

PROJECT PILOT

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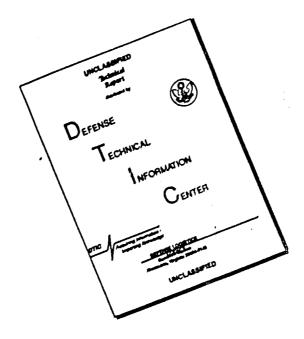
MARVIN W. BUSS PROJECT PILOT

#### SEPTEMBER 1970

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# **ABSTRACT**

The Phase D, Part 3 Airworthiness and Qualification Aircraft Vibration Tests of the AH-1G Helicopter were conducted in California at Edwards Air Force Base and auxiliary tests sites during the period 13 June 1968 through 29 July 1969. Six vibration parameters were evaluated to determine model specification compliance and mission suitability information for inclusion in technical manuals and other publications. The vibration levels of the AH-1G met all requirements of the detail model specification; however, a reduction in the vibration levels at airspeeds from maximum level-flight airspeed ( $V_{\rm H}$ ) to limit airspeed is desirable for improved mission suitability. The detail model specification did not require any specific vibration levels at airspeeds other than  $V_{\rm H}$ . Future detail model specifications should contain vibration limits for all flight conditions and aircraft configurations.

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# INTRODUCTION

#### BACKGROUND

- 1. In October, 1965, the Department of the Army directed the US Army Materiel Command (USAMC) to conduct an expedited comparative evaluation of a selected group of three helicopters to fulfill the immediate requirement for an armed helicopter. A flight test program was conducted on the three aircraft by the US Army Aviation Systems Test Activity (USAASTA) at Edwards Air Force Base, California, from 13 November to 1 December 1965. The AH-1G HueyCobra was the aircraft selected from the evaluation to meet the requirement.
- On 17 August 1966, the USAASTA was directed by the US Army Test and Evaluation Command (USATECCM) to perform Phase B and Phase D testing of the AII-IG helicopter (ref 1, app I). A plan of test for the Phase B engineering test was submitted by USAASTA in April 1967 and approved by the US Army Aviation Systems Command. Phase B tests were conducted at different test sites and geographical locations from 3 April 1967 to 3 May 1968 on several test aircraft. The results of these tests are presented in references 2 through 8. The AH-1G plan of test for the Phase D program (ref 9) was initially submitted in August 1967 and approved by USAAVSCOM on 24 October 1968. The Phase D plan of test was amended on 5 November 1968 to include an additional test, requested by USAAVSCOM (ref 10). Two aircraft were used for Phase D program to reduce the calendar time. One of the test aircraft was a prototype aircraft (S/N 66 15247) and the other was a production model (S/N 67 15695). The results of the Phase D vibration tests are presented in this report (Part 3). The Phase D handling qualities and performance results are presented in other reports (Part 1 and Part 2). No wing store jettison or armament subsystem firing tests were conducted during the Phase D program since adequate testing had been accomplished in these areas during the AH-1G Phase B program.

#### TEST OBJECTIVES

- 3. The test objectives of the AH-IG Phase D test program were as follows:
- a. To provide information for technical manuals and other service publications.

- b. To determine compliance with applicable military specifications.
  - c. To determine compliance with contract guarantees.
- d. To evaluate operational suitability for the armed helicopter mission requirements.

#### DESCRIPTION

4. The AH-1G helicopter, manufactured by Bell Helicopter Company (BHC), was designed specifically to meet the US Army requirement for an armed helicopter. Tandem seating is provided for a two Jan crew. The main rotor system is a two-bladed, semirigid, "door-hinge" type with no stabilizer bar. A conventional antitorque rotor is located near the top of the vertical stabilizer. The All-IG is equipped with a three-axes stability and control augmentation system (SCAS) to improve the aircraft's handling qualities. The helicopter is powered by a Lycoming T53-L-13 turboshaft engine rated at 1400 shaft horsepower (shp) at sea level (SL) under standard day, uninstalled conditions. The engine is derated to 1100 shp because of the maximum torque limit of the main transmission. Distinctive features of the AH-1G are the narrow fuselage (36 inches), the stub midwing with four external store stations and the integral chin turret. The flight control system is of the mechanical, hydraulically boosted, irreversible type with conventional helicopter controls in the aft cockpit (pilot's station). The controls in the forward cockpit (copilot/gunner's station) consist of conventional antitorque pedals and sidearm collective and cyclic controls. An electrically operated force trim system is connected to the cyclic and directional controls to induce artificial feel and to provide positive control centering. The elevator is synchronized with the cyclic stick. The armament configurations are changed by varying the wing stores and chin turret configuration. The pilot operates the wing stores and can fire the chin turret only in the stowed position. The gunner/copilot operates the flexible turret and can also fire the wing stores in an emergency. The wing stores can be jettisoned by either the pilot or gunner in case of emergency. The design gross weight (grwt) of the All-1G is 6600 pounds and the maximum grwt is 9500 pounds. More detailed aircraft information and operating limits of the AH-1G are presented in appendix II.

#### SCOPE OF TEST

5. During the AH-1G Phase D test program, 256 flights were conducted for a total of 368.8 hours of which 227.9 hours were productive. Testing was conducted in California, from 13 June 1968 to 29 July 1969 at Shafter Airport (420-foot elevation), Edwards Air Force Base (2300-foot elevation) and high-altitude test sites near Bishop (4120-, 7010- and 9500-foot elevations). Testing was conducted to determine the aircraft performance, handling qualities and vibration characteristics. This report contains the results of the vibration testing, and Part 1 and Part 2 contain handling qualities and performance test results, respectively. Aircraft serial number (S/N) 67 15695 was used to comply with USAASTA policy of performing vibration tests on a production aircraft when available. No flight time was directly attributed to the vibration tests since all vibration data were obtained during the handling qualities evaluation. The configurations tested during the vibration portion are listed in table 1.

Table 1. Aircraft Armament Configurations.

Configuration		Armament Subsystems 1
Clean		TAT-102A or XM28 turret, no external wing stores
Outboard alternate	11 15	TAT-102A or XM28 turret, one XM159 outboard each wing
Heavy hog		TAT-102A or XM28 turret, two XM159 each wing

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The test aircraft was equipped with the XM28 turret in the hybrid configuration: one 7.62mm minigun (XM134) and one 40mm grenade launcher (XM129).

- 6. The test program was conducted within the limitations established by the AH-1G Safety-of-Flight Release issued by USAAVSCOM (refs 11 and 12, app I).
- 7. The empty weight of the test aircraft in the clean configuration with test instrumentation installed was 5920 pounds with a center of gravity (cg) at fuselage station (FS) 200.69 inches.

8. The AH-1G was evaluated as an armed, tactical helicopter, capable of day or night operation from prepared or unprepared areas. The vibration characteristics of the AH-1G helicopter were evaluated to determine compliance with the requirements of paragraph 3.4.7 of the detail specification (ref 13, app 1). Specific conditions for each test are presented in the Results and Discussion section of this report.

#### METHODS OF TEST

- 9. Vibration data were gathered simultaneously during the static stability tests. Data reduction procedures used in these tests are established engineering flight test techniques and are described briefly in appendix III. All flights were conducted and supported by USAASTA personnel. Tests were conducted in nonturbulent atmospheric conditions so the data would not be influenced by uncontrolled disturbances.
- 10. The flight test data were recorded from test instrumentation in the pilots panel, copilot/gunners panel, and a 50-channel oscillograph. A detailed listing of the test instrumentation is included in appendix IV.

#### CHRONOLOGY

11. The chronology of the AH-1G Phase D, Part 3 test program is as follows:

Flying portion of the Phase D program commenced	13 June	1968
Aircraft S/N 67 15695 received	8 August	1968
Flight test commenced on aircraft S/N 67 15695	4 September	1.968
Flight test completed on aircraft S/N 67 15695	10 October	1968
Flight test completed on the Phase D program	29 July	1969
Draft report completed	May	1970

# **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

#### GENERAL

12. This report presents the results of the Phase D vibration analysis of the AH-1G helicopter. The test data obtained during these tests were used for determining compliance with the detail specification (ref 13, app 1). The vibration levels of the AH-1G met all requirements of the detail model specification; however, a reduction in the vibration levels at airspeeds from maximum speed for level flight ( $V_{\rm H}$ ) to limit airspeed ( $V_{\rm L}$ ) is desirable for improved mission suitability. The detail model specification did not require any specific vibration levels at airspeeds other than  $V_{\rm H}$ . Future detail model specifications should contain vibration limits for all flight conditions and aircraft configurations.

#### AIRCRAFT CONTROL SYSTEM RIGGING

13. Prior to testing, the aircraft flight and engine controls were checked for correct rigging. Subsequent aircraft flight and engine control rigging changes were coordinated with contractor's technical representatives. Emphasis was placed on optimizing and maintaining the balance and tracking pattern of the main rotor and tail rotor during the test program.

#### VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS

14. The objective of these tests was to define the vibration characteristics of the AH-1G helicopter. Vibration data were recorded in the vertical and lateral direction at three different locations (pilot station, copilot station and mounting plate for chin turret site). The location of each vibration accelerometer is discussed in appendix III. The main rotor vibration harmonics (1/rev, 2/rev, 4/rev, 6/rev and 8/rev) were evaluated. The 10/rev harmonic was not evaluated since previous test results in references 4 and 14, appendix I, indicated that this harmonic was not critical. The test conditions are presented in table 2.

Table 2. Vibration Test Conditions.

-					P *** *** ********************
Gross Weight (1b)	Density Altitude (ft)	Rotor Speed (rpm)	Longitudinal Fuselage station (in.)	Configura- tion	Flight Condition
8500	4,700	324.0	201.0 (AFT)	Outboard alternate	Level flight
8470	4,980	323.5	191.4 (FWD)	Clean	
8460	4,540	324.0	201.6 (AFT)		
7355	4,460	323.5	190.2 (FWD)		
8525	5,360	323.5	201.0 (AFT)	Heavy hog	
9435	3,295	323.5	200.7 (AFT)		
8605	14,760	323.0	200.9 (AFT)		
8600	4,610	323.5	201.0 (AFT)	Outboard alternate	Dive
8240	5,440	324.0	191.2 (FWD)	Clean	
8315	4,520	324.0	201.7 (AFT)	,	
7205	5,520	321.0	189.9 (FWD)		
8640	5,380	324.5	201.0 (AFT)	Heavy hog	
9310	3,270	324.0	200.6 (AFT)		
8540	14,480	322.0	200.9 (AFT)		
8170	4,950	323.0	201.7 (AFT)	Clean	Climb
8220	6,220	324.0	201.0 (AFT)	Heavy hog	
8170	4,950	317.0	201.7 (AFT)	Clean	Autoro- tation
8220	6,220	320.0	201.0 (AFT)	Heavy hog	

- 15. Deviation number 3 of the detail model specification (ref 13, app 1) presents the vibration requirements for the acceptance of a production aircraft. This deviation is presented in appendix V. The stated requirement established criteria which are applicable at one set of conditions only and do not provide for the entire AH-1G flight envelope for all armament configurations. The vibration limits for each main rotor harmonic, as stated in the deviation, were used as the criteria against which all vibration characteristics were evaluated.
- 16. The results of the vibration tests, flown to check the guaranteed conditions, are presented in figures 1 through 6, appendix VI. These tests were not conducted at the mid center of gravity (cg) as specified in the detail model specification (ref 13, app 1). This condition was the only major variation from the stated deviation mentioned in paragraph 15, and was considered analytically during vibration analysis in determining contract compliance.
- 17. The vibration levels encountered during the Phase D program agreed generally with the contractor's reported values (ref 14, app I) and the Phase B vibration analysis (ref 4), except in one area. At airspeeds above 120 knots calibrated airspeed (KCAS), vertical 2/rev vibration, at the copilots station during the Phase D program, was higher than previous test results. This increase in the 2/rev vibration level was attributed to the location of the vibration sensor and the aft cg loading. (It is noted in paragraph 20 that the vibration amplitude is larger at an aft cg than at a forward cg for the 2/rev vertical vibration harmonic.) Smaller increases in vibration levels at other frequencies were also encountered, but were attributed to the aft cg load ng. The vibration levels recorded during this program, both in the vertical and lateral direction. were well within the requirements of the stated design specification and no crew-member discomfort was encountered at airspeeds below 165 KCAS. At airspeeds in excess of 165 KCAS the vibration levels increased significantly with increasing airspeed. While no difficulty was encountered either in manipulating cockpit controls or reading of the flight instruments, these higher vibration levels increased crew discomfort. The increasing vibration levels at airspeeds approaching  $\mathbf{V}_L$  provide a cue to the pilot that  $\mathbf{V}_{_{\! I}}$  is being approached. The one vibration harmonic especially noticed by the crew was the vertical 2/rev.
- 18. The amplitude of the 1/rev was not effected by variations in airspeed. The 2/rev vertical vibration increased with increasing airspeed and, for most conditions tested, was above 0.2g in diving flight. The 2/rev lateral vibration level generally decreased at airspeeds both greater than and less than maximum level-flight

- airspeed ( $V_H$ ). The amplitude of the 4/rev vibration frequency was usually in excess of 0.2g in both the vertical and lateral directions at airspeeds in excess of 160 KCAS. The amplitudes of the 6/rev vertical harmonic, at the pilot station and the 6/rev lateral harmonic at the copilot station, increased rapidly at airspeeds in excess of  $V_H$ . The amplitudes of the other 6/rev vibration harmonic were only slightly affected as airspeed was increased above  $V_H$ . The magnitude of the 8/rev vibration frequencies were only slightly affected by variations in airspeed.
- 19. The results of the wing armament comparison tests are presented in figures 7 through 12, appendix VI. The only vibration harmonic which was significantly affected by variations in wing store configuration was the 2/rev. The amplitude of the 2/rev vertical vibration frequency was generally highest in the clean configuration. The 2/rev lateral vibration levels were slightly higher in the heavy hog configuration than the clean configuration and reached a maximum value at  $\rm V_H$ .
- 20. A vibration comparison, in the clean configuration at forward and aft cg loadings, is presented in figures 13 through 18, appendix VI. The 2/rev and 4/rev vibration amplitudes, in both the lateral and vertical directions were lower at the forward cg loading. The amplitude of the 2/rev vibration in the vertical direction was affected most by longitudinal cg variations. The magnitudes of the 1/rev, 6/rev and 8/rev harmonics were not affected by longitudinal cg location.
- 21. The effect of engine power on vibration is presented in figures 19 through 24, appendix VI, where climb and autorotation data were compared for an airspeed range of 40 to 110 KCAS. Engine power had an insignificant effect on vertical vibration at the pilot station at all frequency levels except 6/rev and 8/rev. The magnitude of the vertical 6/rev vibration, at the pilot station, was significantly higher in autorotation than during climb, at airspeeds above 60 KCAS. The amplitude of the 8/rev vibration was generally higher during autorotation than powered flight but was not excessive. The 2/rev lateral vibration harmonic was the only lateral harmonic affected by engine power variations. The 2/rev lateral vibration level increased in magnitude as engine power was increased. This increase in the 2/rev lateral vibration with the variation in engine power was most noticeable in the forward part of the aircraft.
- 22. The effects of engine power on vibration characteristics in diving flight at airspeeds between  $\rm V_H$  and  $\rm V_L$  were not investigated during this program. The engine output torque was maintained at or near 50 pounds/inch² (psi) for airspeeds above  $\rm V_H$  during this test

program at density altitudes below 6000 feet. However, vibration characteristics in diving flight are presented in reference 15, appendix 1, with the engine torque output at values less than 50 psi.

- 23. The results of the comparison of vibration characteristics for several gross weights are presented in figures 25 through 36, appendix VI. Gross weight had the most significant effect on the vertical vibration levels at the pilot station. The highest 2/rev and 4/rev vertical vibration levels during the Phase D program, were encountered at the forward cg, light gross weight (7200 lb), clean configuration. The maximum magnitudes of the 2/rev and 4/rev were 0.385 and 0.545 g's, respectively, at an airspeed of 189 KCAS. The vertical vibration level decreased as gross weight was increased. This decrease was more noticeable at the higher airspeeds. The magnitude of the lateral vibrations was generally unaffected by the gross weight variations, for all main rotor harmonics.
- 24. The effect of altitude on vibration characteristics is presented in figures 37 through 42, appendix VI. The vertical and lateral vibration characteristics and levels were similar at density altitudes of 5000 and 15,000 feet. Comparing the two altitudes shows a general increase in the 4/rev vibration level at the same calibrated airspeed. It was also noted that increasing airspeed while at or near  $V_L$ , at 15,000 feet, did not result in the same increase in the vibration levels as had been encountered at 5000 feet.

# CONCLUSION

- 25. The vibration characteristics of the AH-1G helicopter were suitable for mission use for all flight conditions and configurations less than  $V_{\rm H}$ . For airspeeds between  $V_{\rm H}$  and  $V_{\rm L}$ , the vibration levels increased and caused increased crew discomfort (para 17).
- 26. The 2/rev and 4/rev vertical vibrations in the clean configuration were excessively high at the light gross weight (7200 lb), airspeeds in excess of  $V_{\rm H}$  (para 23).
- 27. The vibration characteristics meet the requirements established in the AH-1G detail model specification (ref 13, app 1) (paras 16 and 17).
- 28. The approved deviation of reference 13, appendix I does not establish adequate standards for the evaluation of all configurations and normal flight conditions of the AH-IG helicopter (para 15).

# **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 29. The vibration levels at airspeeds between  ${\rm V}_{\rm H}$  and  ${\rm V}_{\rm L}$  be reduced to improve mission suitability (para 17).
- 30. Future detail model specifications contain vibration limits for all flight conditions and aircraft configurations (para 15).

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- 3. Final Report, USAAVNTA, Project No. 66-06, Engineering Flight Test of the AH-1G Helicopter to Determine the Area of Adequate Directional Control Power at 8100 Pounds Gross Weight, February 1968.
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- 14. Specification, Bell Helicopter Company, Report No. 209-099-044, Results of Flight Vibration Survey of the Model AH-16 Helicopter, 17 July 1967.
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# APPENDIX II. BASIC AIRCRAFT INFORMATION AND OPERATING LIMITS

ATRERAME

#### Rotor System

The 540 "door hinge" main rotor assembly is a two-bladed, semirigid, underslung feathering axis type rotor. The assembly consists basically of two all-metal blades, blade grips, yoke extensions, yoke trunnion, and rotating controls. Control horns for cyclic and collective control input are mounted on the trailing edge of the blade grip. Trunnion bearings permit rotor flapping. The blade grip to yoke extension bearings permit cyclic and collective pitch action.

#### Tail Rotor

The tail rotor is a two-bladed, delta-hinge type employing preconing and underslinging. The blade and yoke assembly is mounted to the tail rotor shaft by means of delta-hinge trunnion. Blade pitch angle is varied by movement of the tail rotor control pedals. Power to drive the tail rotor is supplied by a takeoff on the lower end of the main transmission.

#### Transmission System

The transmission is mounted forward of the engine and coupled to the engine by a short drive shaft. The transmission is basically a reduction gear box which transmits engine power at reducel rpm to the main and tail rotors by means of a two-stage planetary gear train. The transmission incorporates a free-wheeling unit at the input drive. This provides a disconnect from the engine in case of a power failure to allow the aircraft to make an autorotional landing.

#### Synchronized Elevator

The synchronized elevator, which has an inverted airfoil section, is located near the aft end of the tail boom and is connected by control tubes and mechanical linkage to the fore and aft cyclic control system. Fore and aft movements of the cyclic control stick produce a change in the synchronized elevator attitude.

#### Control Systems

A dual hydraulic control system is provided for the cyclic and collective controls. The directional controls are powered by a single servo cylinder which is operated by system No. 1. The hydraulic system consists of two hydraulic pumps, two reservoirs, relief valves, shut-off valves, pressure warning lights, lines, fittings, and manual, dual tandem, servo actuators incorporating irreversible valves. Tandem power cylinders incorporating closed center four-way manual servo valves and irreversible valves are provided in the lateral, fore and aft cyclic and collective control system. A single power cylinder incorporating a closed center four-way manual servo valve is provided in the directional control system. The cylinders contain a straight-through mechanical linkage.

#### Force Trim

A magnetic brake and force gradient device is incorporated in the cyclic control and directional pedal controls. These devices are installed in the flight control system between the cyclic stick and the hydraulic power cylinders and between the directional pedals and the hydraulic power cylinder. The force trim control can be turned off by depressing the left button on the top of the cyclic stick. The gradient is accomplished by springs and magnetic brake release assemblies which enable the pilot to trim the controls as desired.

#### Cyclic Control Stick

The pilot and gunner cyclic stick grip each have a force trim switch and a SCAS release switch. The pilot's cyclic stick has a built-in operating friction. The cyclic control movements are transmitted directily to the swash plate. The fore and aft cyclic control linkage is routed from the cyclic stick through the SCAS actuator, to the dual boost hydraulic actuator and then to the right horn of the fixed swash plate ring. The lateral cyclic is similarly routed to the left horn.

#### Collective Pitch Control

The collective pitch control is located to the left of the pilot and is used to control the vertical mode of flight. Operating friction can be induced into the control lever by hand tightening the friction adjuster. The pilot and gunner collective pitch controls have a rotating grip-type throttle.

#### Tail Rotor Pitch Control Pedals

Tail rotor pitch control pedals after the pitch of the tail rotor blades and thereby provide the means for directional control. The force trim system is connected to the directional controls and is operated by the force trim switch on the cyclic control grip.

#### Stability and Control Augmentation System (SCAS)

The SCAS is a three-axis, limited-authority, rate-referenced stability augmentation system. It includes an electrical pilot input which augments the pilot's mechanical control input. This system permits separate consideration of airframe displacements caused by external disturbances from displacements caused by pilot input. The SCAS is integrated into the fore, aft, lateral and directional flight controls to improve the stability and handling qualities of the helicopter. The system consists of electrohydraulic servo actuators, control motion transducers, a sensor/amplifier unit and a control panel. The servo actuator movements are not felt by the pilot. The actuators are limited to a 25-percent authority and will center and lock in case of electrical and/or hydraulic failure.

#### **ENGINE**

#### Engine Description

The T53-L-13 engine, rated at 1400 shp, is a successor to the T53-L-11 engine. The additional power has been achieved with no change in the basic T53-L-11 engine envelope mounting and connection points and with a 6-percent increase in basic engine weight.

The performance gain is accomplished thermodynamically by the mechanical integration of a modified axial compressor, a two-stage compressor turbine and a two-stage power turbine into the T53-L-11 engine configuration.

Replacement of the first two compressor stators and changing of the first two stages of compressor rotor blades and disks results in an approximate 20-percent increase in mass air flow through the engine. This is accomplished without the use of inlet guide vanes.

An inlet flow fence, located on the outer wall of the inlet housing in the area of the previously used inlet guide vanes, provides the desired inlet conditions for the transonic compressor during acceleration at low speeds. At compressor speeds up to 70 percent, the

fence is in the extended position. Above 70 percent, the flow fence is retracted into the outer wall of the inlet housing. Similar to a piston ring, the circumference of the flow fence is changed by the action of a piston actuator powered by compressor discharge pressure.

The specification for this engine allows the use of JP-4 or JP-5 type fuel for satisfactory operation throughout the engine's operating envelope. During this program, JP-4 fuel was used.

#### Engine Power Control System

The fuel control for the T53-L-13 engine is a hydro-mechanical type of fuel control. It consists of the following main units:

- a. Dual-element fuel pump.
- b. Gas producer speed governor.
- c. Power turbine speed topping governor.
- d. Acceleration and deceleration control.
- e. Fuel shut-off valve.
- f. Transient air bleed control.

An air bleed control is incorporated within the fuel control to provide for opening and closing the compressor interstage air bleed in response to the following signals present in the power control:

- a. Gas producer speed.
- b. Compressor inlet air temperature.
- c. Fuel flow.

The fuel control is designed to be operated either automatically or in an emergency mode. In the emergency position, fuel flow is terminated to the main metering valve and is routed to the manual (emergency) metering and dump valve assembly. While in the emergency mode, fuel flow to the engine is controlled by the position of the manual metering valve which is directly connected to the power control (twist grip). During the emergency operation, there is no automatic control of fuel flow during acceleration and deceleration; thus, EGT and engine acceleration must be pilot-monitored.

# BASIC AIRCRAFT INFORMATION

# Airframe Data

Center line of main rotor to center line of tail rotor Center line of main rotor to elevator hinge line Elevator area (total) Elevator area (both panels) Elevator airfoil section Vertical stabilizer area Vertical stabilizer aerodynamic center  320.7 inches 198.6 inches 15.2 square feet 10.9 square feet Inverted Clark Y Special camber FS 499.0
elevator hinge line 198.6 inches Elevator area (total) 15.2 square feet Elevator area (both panels) 10.9 square feet Elevator airfoil section Inverted Clark Y Vertical stabilizer area 18.5 square feet Vertical stabilizer airfoil section Special camber
Elevator area (total)  Elevator area (both panels)  Elevator airfoil section  Vertical stabilizer area  Vertical stabilizer airfoil section  Special camber
Elevator area (both panels)  Elevator airfoil section  Vertical stabilizer area  Vertical stabilizer airfoil section  10.9 square feet  Inverted Clark Y  18.5 square feet  Special camber
Elevator airfoil section Inverted Clark Y Vertical stabilizer area 18.5 square feet Vertical stabilizer airfoil section Special camber
Vertical stabilizer area18.5 square feetVertical stabilizer airfoil sectionSpecial camber
Vertical stabilizer airfoil section Special camber
•
Vertical stabilizer aerodynamic center FS 499.0
Wing area:
Total 27.8 square feet
Outboard of BL 18.0 (both sides) 18.5 square feet
Wing span 10.33 feet
Wing airfoil section:
Root NACA 0030
Tip NACA 0024
Wing angle of incidence 14 degrees

# Main Rotor Data

Number of blades	2
Diameter	44 feet
Disc area	1520.5 square feet
Blade chord	27 inches
Rotor solidity	0.0651
Blade area (both blades)	99 square feet
Blade airfoil	9.53 percent symm
	special section
Linear blade twist	-0.455  deg/ft
Hub precone angle	2.75 degrees

# Antitorque Rotor Data

Number of blades	2
Diameter	8.5 feet
Disc area	56.74 square feet
Blade chord	8.41 inches
Rotor solidity	0.105
Blade airfoil	NACA 0010 modified
Blade twist	Zero degrees

#### Transmission Drive System Ratios

Engine	to	main rotor			20.383:1.0
Engine	to	antitorque	rotor		3.990:1.0
Engine	to	antitorque	drive	system	1.535:1.0

#### Test Aircraft Control Displacements

Longitudinal cyclic control:

Full forward to full aft with SCAS nulled 10.03 inches

Lateral cyclic control:

Full left to full right with SCAS nulled 9.90 inches

Directional (pedal) control:

Full left to full right with SCAS nulled 5.97 inches

Collective control:

Full up to full down with SCAS nulled 8.96 inches

#### OPERATING LIMITATIONS

#### Limit Airspeed (V<sub>L</sub>)

Any configuration with XM159 rocket pods: 180 KCAS below a 3000-foot density altitude; decrease 8 KCAS per 1000 feet above 3000 feet

For this test, the AH-IG with skid gear fairings removed: same as standard configurations (Normal limit for operational use: 160 KCAS)

All other configurations: 190 KCAS below a 4000-foot density altitude; decrease 8 KCAS per 1000 feet above 4000 feet

#### Gross Weight/Center of Gravity Envelope

Forward center of gravity limit: Below 7000 pounds, FS 190.0; linear increase to FS 192.1 at 9500 pounds

Aft center of gravity limit: Below 8270 pounds, FS 201.0 linear decrease to FS 200 at 9500 pounds

#### Sideslip Limits

Five degrees at  ${\rm V}_{\rm L}$  with linear increase to 20 degrees at 60 KCAS

# Rotor and Engine Speed Limits (Steady State)

Power on: Engine rpm Rotor rpm	6400 to 6600 314 to 324
Power off: Rotor rpm Rotor rpm transient lower limit	294 to 339 250
Power on during dives and maneuvers: Rotor rpm	314 to 324
Temperature and Pressure Limits	
Engine oil temperature Transmission oil temperature Engine oil pressure Transmission oil pressure Fuel pressure	93°C 110°C 25 to 100 psi 30 to 70 psi 5 to 20 psi
T53-L-13 Engine Limits	
Normal rated EGT (maximum continuous) Military rated EGT (30-minute limit) Starting and acceleration EGT (5-second limit) Maximum EGT for starting and acceleration Torque pressure limit	61.i°C 645°C 675°C 760°C 50 psi

# APPENDIX III. TEST TECHNIQUES AND DATA REDUCTION PROCEDURES

#### INTRODUCTION

#### Instrumentation

1. The instrumentation was calibrated prior to commencing the test program. A detailed tabulation of the instrumentation is given in appendix IV. All quantitative data obtained during this flight test program were obtained from special sensitive instrumentation. Data were obtained from three sources: oscillograph, pilot's panel (hand recorded) and engineer's panel (hand recorded). Vibration data were recorded on the oscillograph. The vibration sensors used and their location in the aircraft are shown in photographs 1, 2 and 3.

	Photo 1	Photo 2	Photo 3
Fuselage station	145.8	81.3	51.8
Buttline	10.0 RT	10.0 RT	0.0
Waterline	70.5	57.0	50.5

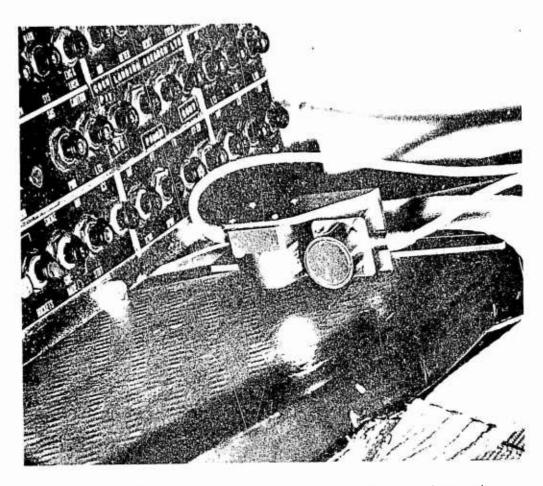


Photo 1. Vertical and Lateral Vibration Sensors Located at the Pilot's Station.

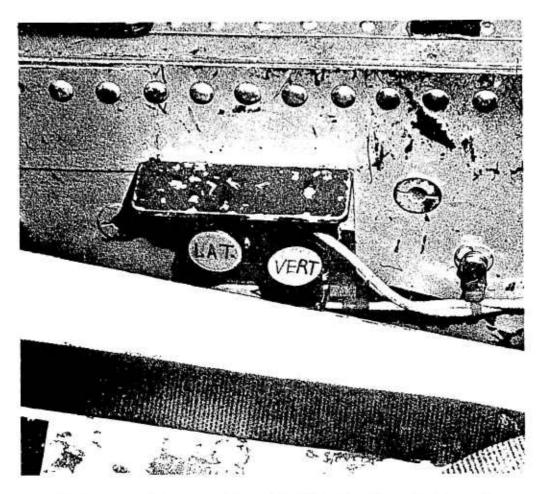


Photo 2. Vertical and Lateral Vibration Sensors Located at the Copilot/Gunner's Station.

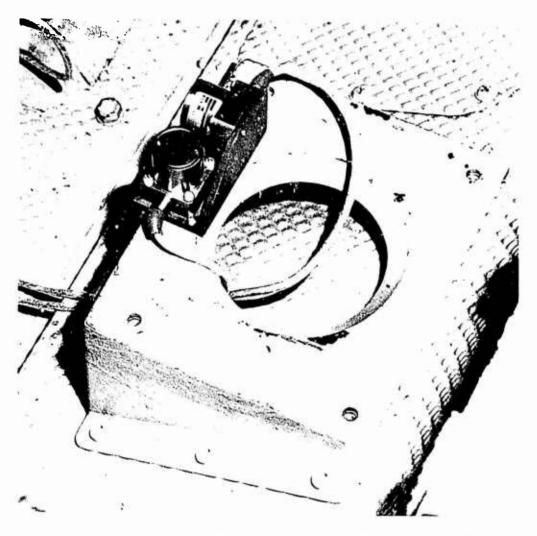


Photo 3. Vertical and Lateral Vibration Sensors Located at the Site Mount for the Chin Turret.

#### Weight and Balance

- 2. The weight and balance of the test helicopter was carefully maintained. Variations in empty weight and cg due to change in helicopter component and/or instrumentation were defined by periodic weighings.
- 3. The empty weight of the test aircraft in the clean configuration without instrumentation installed was 5805 pounds, and the longitudinal cg was 201.4 inches. This aircraft is representative of the production model aircraft. This weighing was performed with the following conditions prevailing:
  - a. Engine and transmission full of oil.
  - b. Trapped fuel not drained.
- c. Empty ammunition boxes with covers and ammunition chutes installed for chin turret.
  - d. Four wing store pylon stations installed.
  - e. Optional air conditioning system not installed.
- f. Weight and center of gravity adjusted for removal of jack pads.
- 4. The fuel load of the aircraft was defined by measuring the fuel specific gravity and temperature after each fueling, and by using an external sight gauge on the calibrated fuel cell to determine fuel volume. Fuel used in flight was recorded by a calibrated fuel-used system, and the results were cross checked with the sight gauge reading following each flight. Helicopter loading and cg were controlled by using ballast located at specific aircraft stations.

#### Vibration

5. Vibration tests were performed at various combinations of gross weight, center of gravity, wing store configurations and density altitude, to determine if variation of these parameters caused a change in the vibration characteristics. Each individual test flight was accomplished at a constant main rotor thrust coefficient ( $C_T$ ). A constant  $C_T$  was maintained (for flights conducted at altitude) by increasing altitude as fuel was consumed. The thrust coefficient varied slightly during climb, autorotation and dive testing. The engine power output was maintained at or near 50 psi

during flight for all vibration tests at density altitudes less than 6000 feet. All vibration data were gathered simultaneously during the static stability tests. Equation 1 was used to determine the nordimensional main rotor thrust coefficient.

Thrust coefficient = 
$$C_T = \frac{GRWT}{\rho A(\Omega R)^2}$$
 (1)

- 6. To determine the components of the aircraft vibration levels at the fundamental frequency (1/rev) of the main rotor and at the 2/rev, 4/rev, 6/rev and 8/rev harmonics of the main rotor frequency, the vibration data were Fourier analyzed. This analysis was accomplished using digital techniques. The data were sampled at equal time intervals to produce time series of discrete samples. These time series represent the continuous vibration data for all frequencies less than one-half the sampling rate.
- 7. To Fourier analyze the time series of discrete samples, the discrete Fourier transform (DFT) was used. The calculation of the DFT's of the time series were accomplished using a highly efficient computation algorithm called the fast Fourier transform (FFT). This algorithm takes advantage of the fact that the calculation of the Fourier coefficients of the DFT can be carried out iteratively, and results in considerable savings in computer time.

# APPENDIX IV. TEST INSTRUMENTATION

All instrumentation was installed in the test helicopter (USA S/N 67 15695) prior to the start of the test program. This instrumentation provided data from three sources: pilot panel (photo A), copilot/engineer panel (photo B) and a 50-channel oscillograph (photo C). All instrumentation was calibrated. The flight test instrumentation was installed and maintained by the Instrumentation Branch, Logistics Division, USAASTA. The following parameters were measured:

#### PILOT PANEL

Airspeed (boom system)
Altitude (boom system)
Rate of climb
Rotor speed
Gas producer speed
Torque pressure (standard system)
Longitudinal control position
Lateral control position
Pedal control position
Collective control position
CG normal acceleration
Angle of sideslip

#### ENGINEER PANEL

Airspeed (boom system)
Altitude (boom system)
Outside air temperature
Rotor speed
Torque pressure (standard system)
Fuel used total
Oscillograph correlation center

#### OSCILLOGRAPH

Longitudinal control position Lateral control position Directional control position Collective control position Pitch attitude Roll attitude

Yaw attitude Pitch rate Roll rate Yaw rate Angle of attack Angle of sideslip CG normal acceleration . Longitudinal SCAS position Lateral SCAS position Direction SCAS position Rotor blip Vertical and lateral vibration scnsors (pilot seat) Vertical and lateral vibration sensors (engineer seat) Pilot event Engineer event Vertical and lateral vibration sensors (gun site mounts for chin turret)

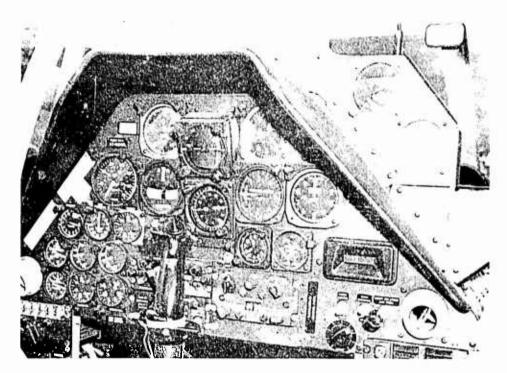


Photo A. Pilot Instrument Panel.

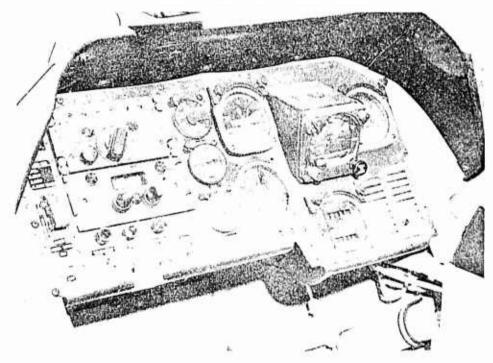


Photo B. Copilot/Gunner Instrument Panel.

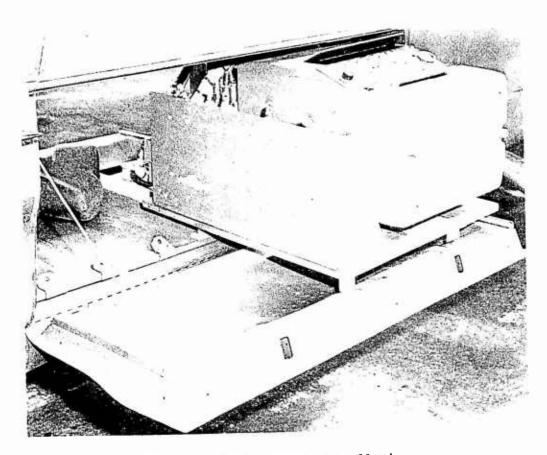


Photo C. Oscillograph Installation.

## APPENDIX V. APPROVED CONTRACT DEVIATION FROM MIL-H-8501A

Rotor induced fuselage and cyclic stick vibration shall be measured in accordance with, and shall not exceed, the levels of MIL-H-8501.

Contractor deviation	Paragraph in reference 11, app I	Subject
3	3.4.7	Rotor induced

REQUIREMENT: Paragraph 3.7.1(b) of MIL-H-8501A specifies that: Vibration accelerations at the pilot, crew, passenger and litter stations at all steady speeds between 30 knots rearward and  $V_{\rm cruise}$  shall not exceed 0.15 g for frequencies up to 32 cps and a double amplitude of 0.003 inch for frequencies greater than 32 cps. From  $V_{\rm cruise}$  to  $V_{\rm limit}$  the maximum vibratory acceleration shall not exceed 0.2 g up to 36 cps, and a double amplitude of 0.003 inch for frequencies greater than 36 cps. At all frequencies above 50 cps a constant velocity vibration of 0.039 shall not be exceeded.

DEVIATION: For the acceptance of production aircraft, the vibration level shall be objectionable if the measurements of representative aircraft taken at the pilot's station, gunner's station and gun sight(s) mounting structure indicate values in excess of:

Single	Amplitude G	Rotor Harmonic
	0.10	1/R
	0.20	2/R
	0.20	4/R
	0.25	6/R
	0.30	8/R
	0.40	10/R

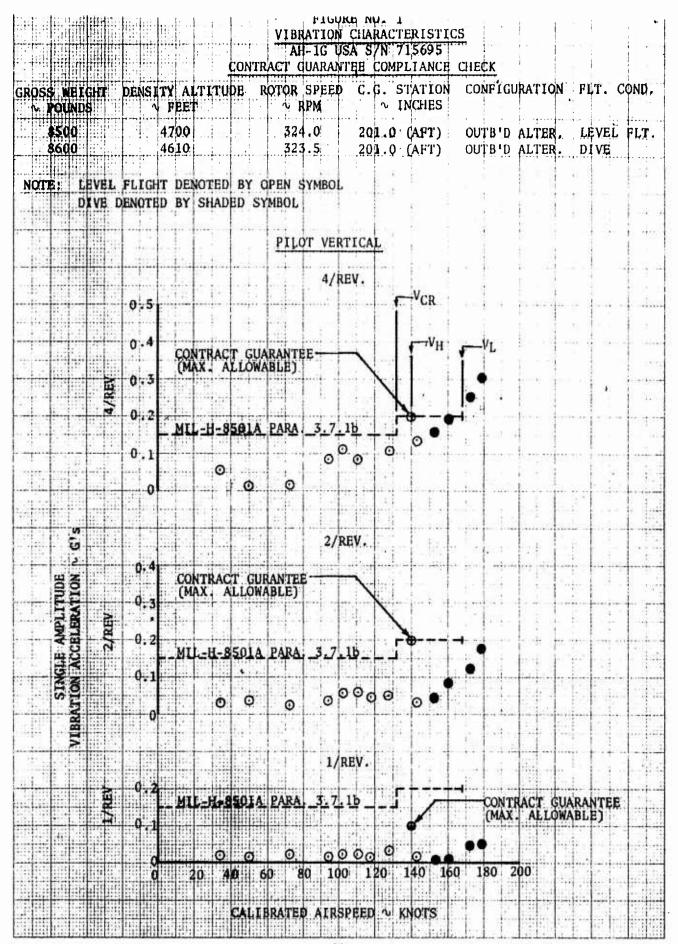
The flight conditions shall be:

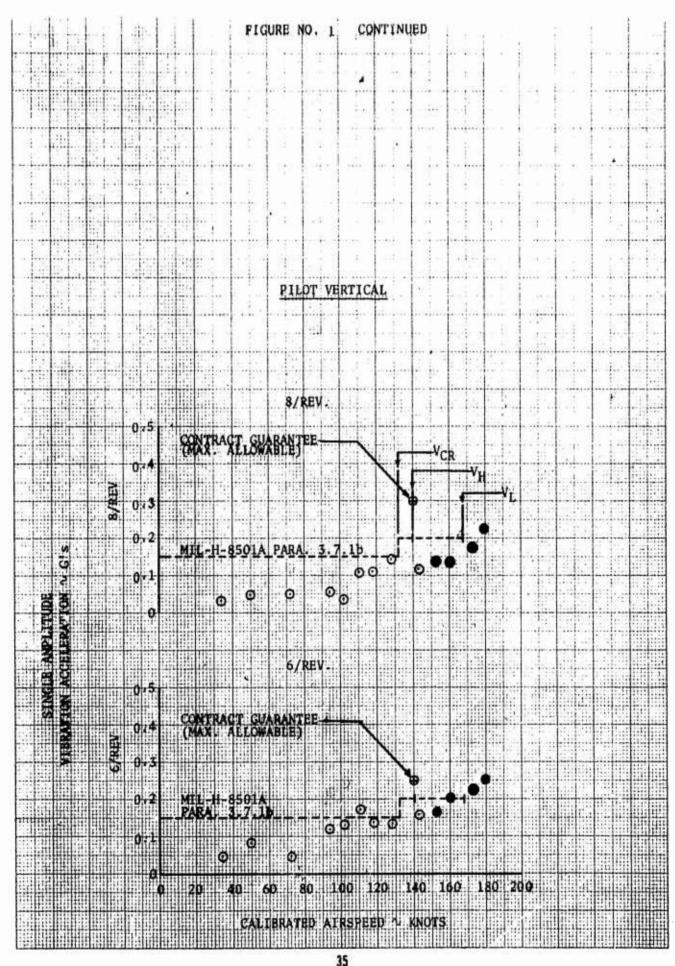
1. Density altitude of 2500 feet.

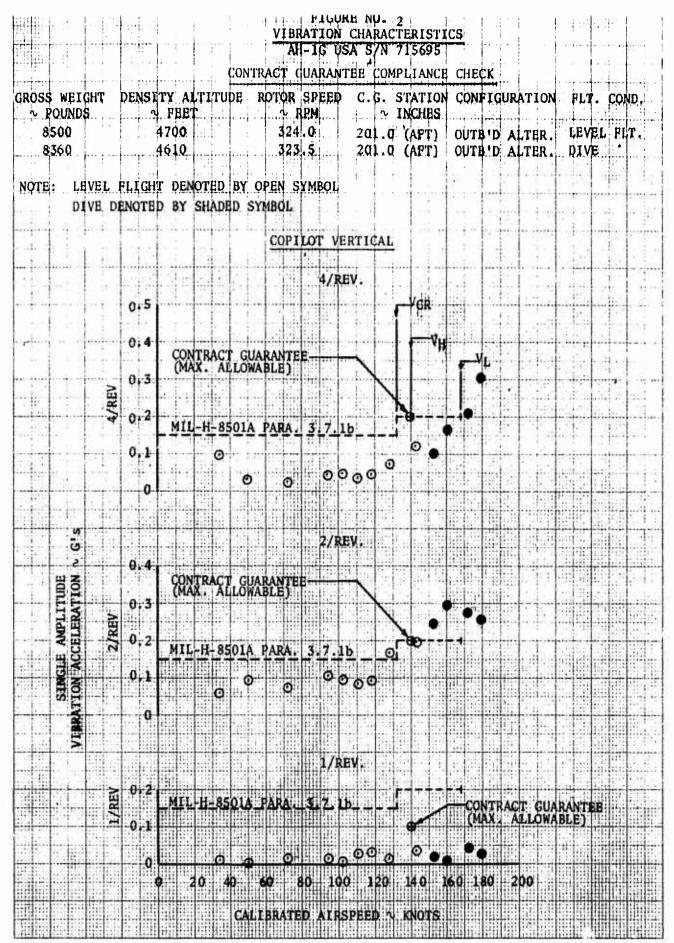
- 2. Stabilized level flight.
- 3. 1100 at main transmission input.
- 4. Nineteen round rocket pods on outboard store station (unfaired).
  - 5. Gross weight/ $\sigma$  ratio of 7500 pounds minimum.
- 6. Center of gravity between fuselage stations 193 and 194 (in.).
  - 7. Main rotor rpm of 324.

Reason: To define vibration characteristics required of the AH-1G  $\overline{\text{helicopter}}$ .

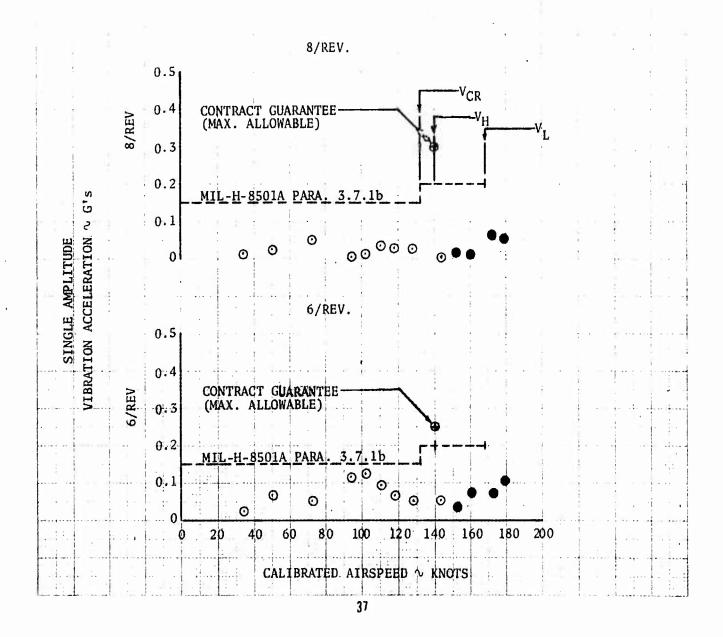
APPENDIX VI. TEST DATA







#### COPILOT VERTICAL



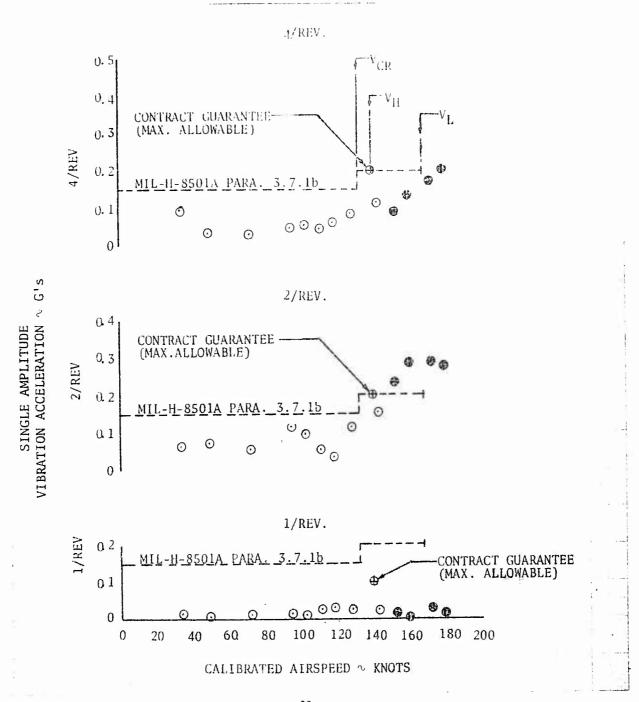
#### FIGURE NO. 3 VIBRATION CHARACTURISTICS ALI-IG USA S/N 715695

#### CONTRACT GUARANTITE COMPLIANCE CHECK

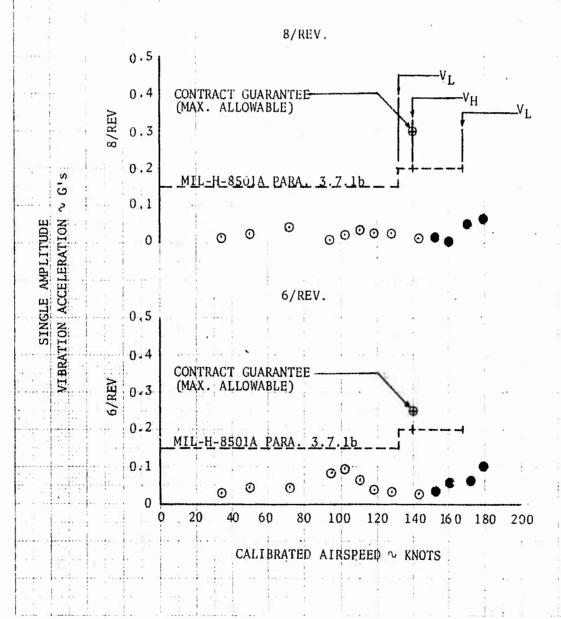
GROSS WEIGHT	DENSITY ALTITUDE ~ FEET	ROTOR SPEED > RPM	C.G. STATION - INCHES	CONFIGURATION	FLT. COND.
8500	4700	324.0	201.0 (AFT)	OUTB'D ALTER. OUTB'D ALTER.	LEVEL FLT.
8360	4610	523.5	201.0 (AFT)		DIVE

NOTE: LEVEL FLIGHT DENOTED BY OPEN SYMBOL DIVE DENOTED BY SHADED SYMBOL

#### SITE MOUNTING VERTICAL



### SITE MOUNTING VERTICAL



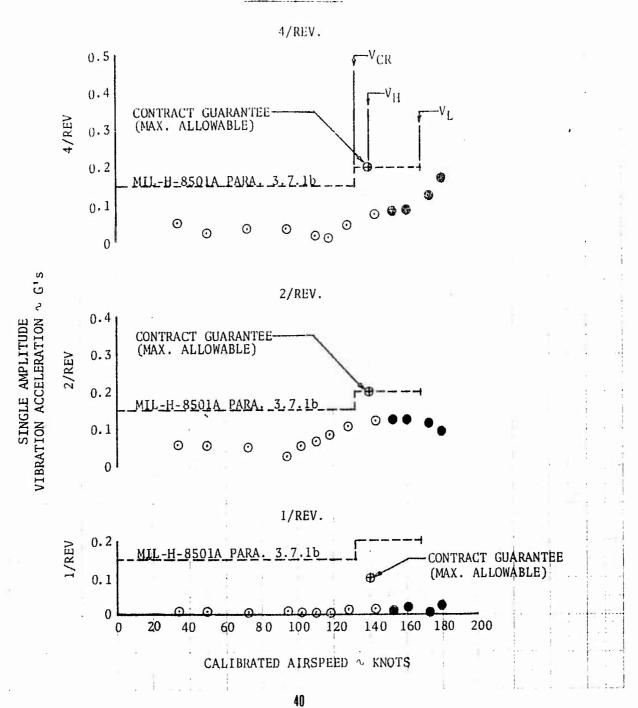
### FIGURE NO. 4 VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS AH-1G USA S/N 715695 CONTRACT GUARANTEE COMPLIANCE CHECK

GROSS WEIGHT	DENSITY ALTITUDE	ROTOR SPEED	C.G. STATION	CONFIGURATION	FLT. COND.
⋄ POUNDS	∀EET	∨ RPM	· INCHES		
8500	4700	324.0	201.0 (AFT)	OUTB'D ALTER.	
8360	4610	323.5	201.0 (AFT)	OUTB'D ALTER.	DIVE

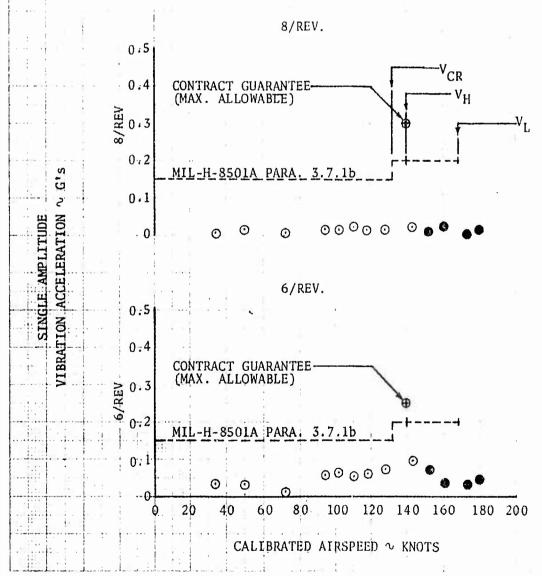
LEVEL FLIGHT DENOTED BY OPEN SYMBOL NOTE:

DIVE DENOTED BY SHADED SYMBOL

#### PILOT LATERAL



#### PILOT LATERAL



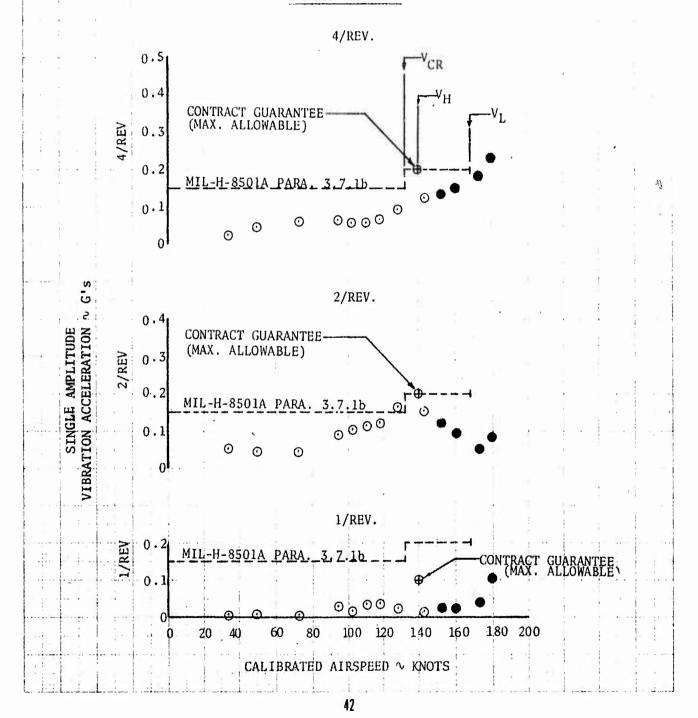
# FIGURE NO. 5 VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS All-IG USA S/N 715095

CONTRACT GUARANTEE COMPLIANCE CHECK

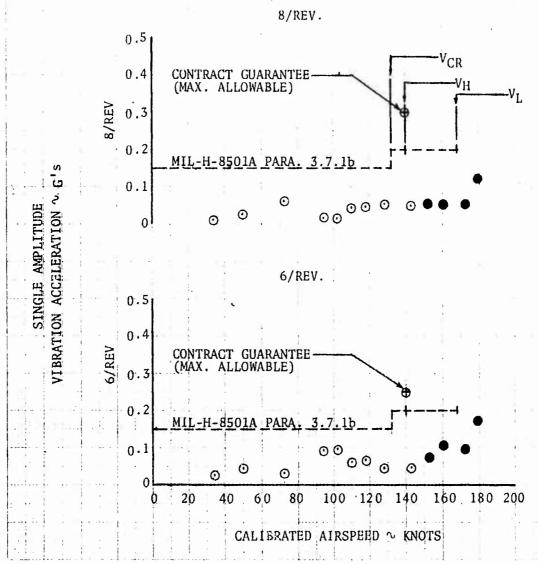
GROSS WEIGHT	DENSITY ALTITUDE	ROTOR SPEED ∿ RPM	C.G. STATION VINCHES	CONFIGURATION	FLT. COND.
8500	4700	324.0	201.0 (AFT)	OUTB'D ALTER.	LEVEL FLT.
8,360	4610	323.5	201.0 (AFT)	OUTB'D ALTER.	DIVE

NOTE: LEVEL FLIGHT DENOTED BY OPEN SYMBOL DIVE DENOTED BY SHADED SYMBOL

### COPILOT LATERAL



#### COPILOT LATERAL



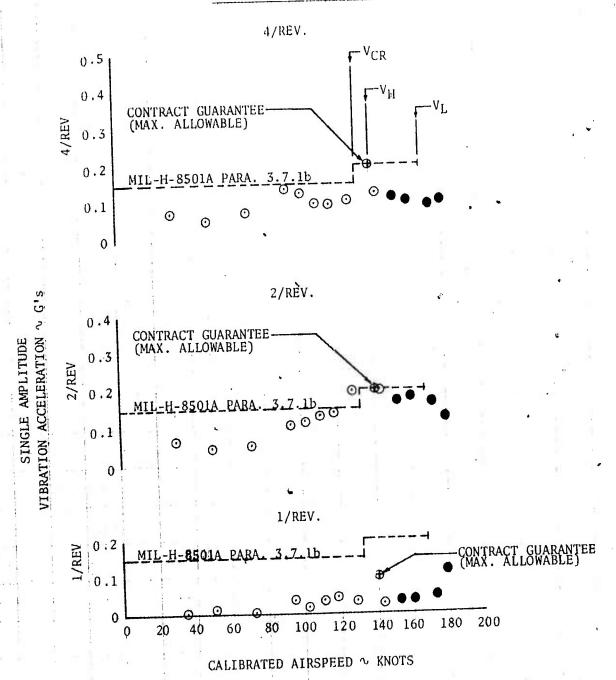
### FIGURE NO. 6 VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS AH-1G USA S/N 715695

CONTRACT GUARANTEE COMPLIANCE CHECK

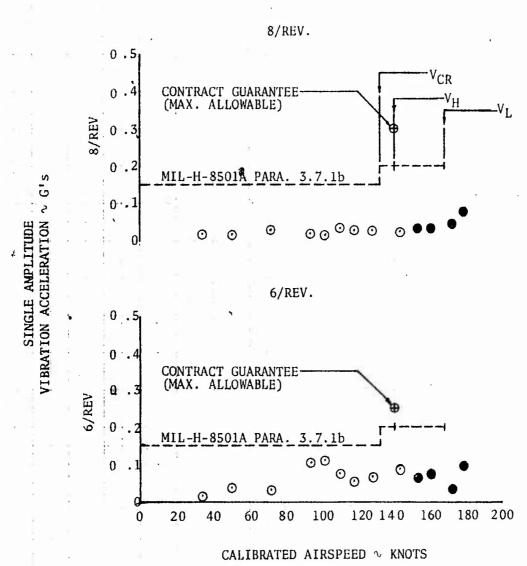
GROSS WEIGHT	DENSITY ALTITUDE	ROTOR SPEED	C.G. STATION	CONFIGURATION	FLT. COND.
~ POUNDS	√ FEE'I'	∿ RPM			1
8500	4700	324.0	201.0 (AFT)	OUTD D WILLEY	LEVEL FLT.
8360	4610	323.5	201.0 (AFT)	OUTB'D ALTER.	DIAR "

NOTE: LEVEL FLIGHT DENOTED BY OPEN SYMBOL DIVE DENOTED BY SHADED SYMBOL

### SITE MOUNTING LATERAL



#### SITE MOUNTING LATERAL



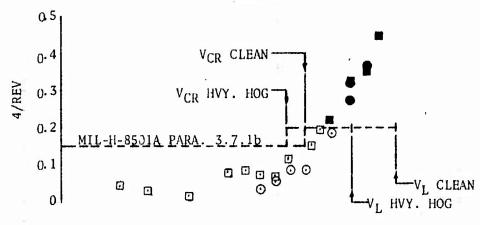
45

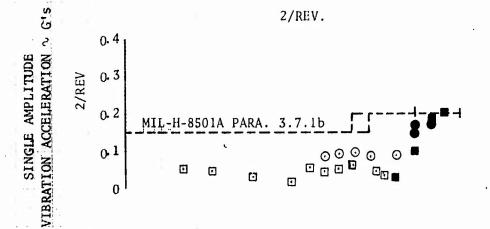
# FIGURE NO. 7 VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS AH-1G USA S/N 715695

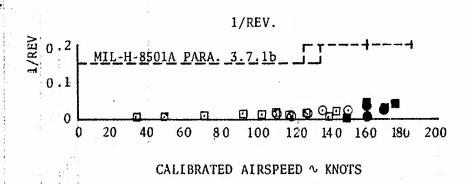
SYM	GROSS WEIGHT	DENSITY ALTITUDE	ROTOR SPEED ∿ RPM	C.G. STATION  ∿ INCHES	CONFIG.	FLT. COND.
0	8525	5360	323.5	201.0 (AFT)	HVY HQG	LEVEL FLT.
•	8640	5380	324.5	201.0 (AFT)	HVY HOG	DIVE
<b>Q</b>	8460	4540	324.0	201.6 (AFT)	CLEAN	LEVEL FLT.
	8315	4520 ·	324.0	201.7 (AFT)	CLEAN	DIVE

#### PILOT VERTICAL

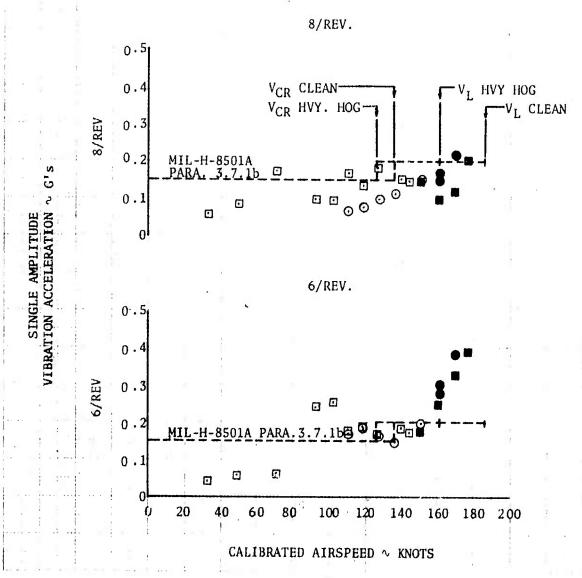
4/REV.







#### PILOT VERTICAL

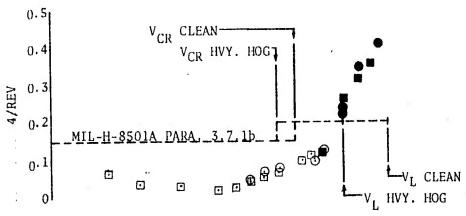


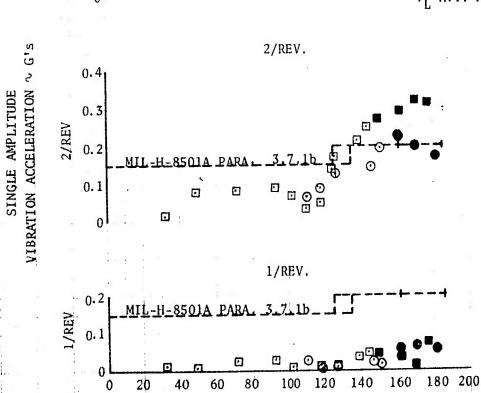
# FIGURE NO. 8 VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS AH-1G USA S/N 715695

SYM.	GROSS WEIGHT	DENSITY ALTITUDE	ROTOR SPEED	C.G. STATION	CONFIG.	FLT. COND.
0	8525 8640 8460 8315	5360 5380 4540 4520	323.5 324.5 324.0 324.0	201.0 (AFT) 201.0 (AFT) 201.6 (AFT) 201.7 (AFT)	HVY HOG HVY HOG CLEAN CLEAN	DIVE LEVEL FLT. DIVE

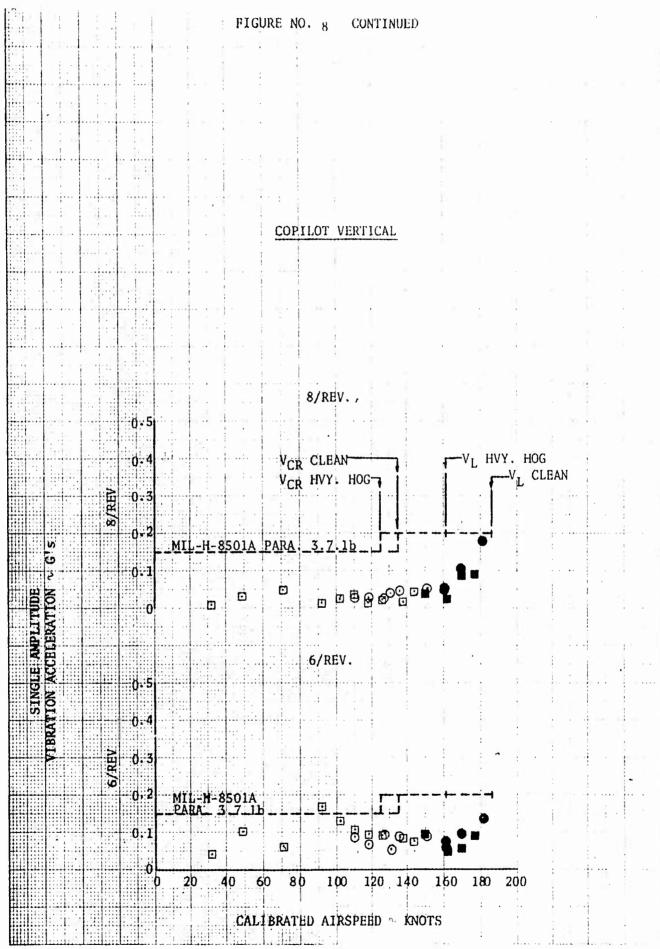
### COPILOT VERTICAL

4/REV.





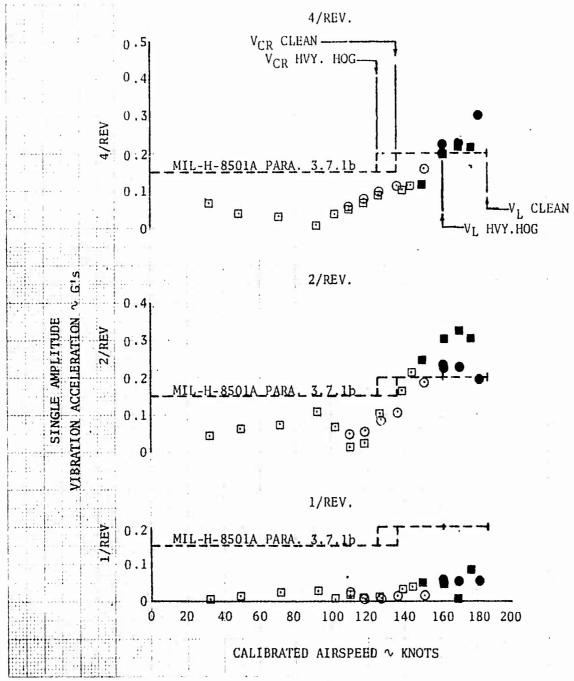
CALIBRATED AIRSPEED ∿ KNOTS



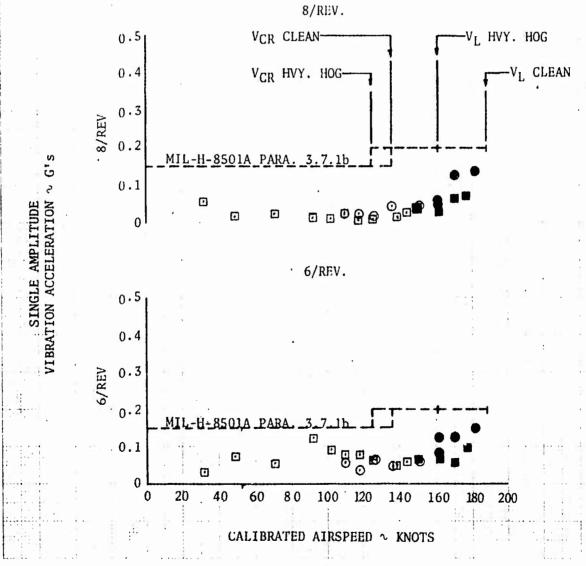
# FIGURE NO. 9 VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS AH-IG USA S/N 715695

SYM.	GROSS WEIGHT  → POUNDS	DENSITY ALTITUDE	ROTOR SPEED	C.G. STATION  ∿ INCHES	CONFIG.	FLT. COND.
0	8525	5360	323.5	201.0 (AFT)	HVY HOG	LEVEL FLT.
0	8640	5380	324.5	201.0 (AFT)	HVY HQG	DIVE
	8460	4540	324.0	201.6 (AFT)	CLEAN	LEVEL FLT.
	8315	4520	324.0	201.7 (AFT)	CLEAN	DIVE

#### SITE MOUNTING VERTICAL



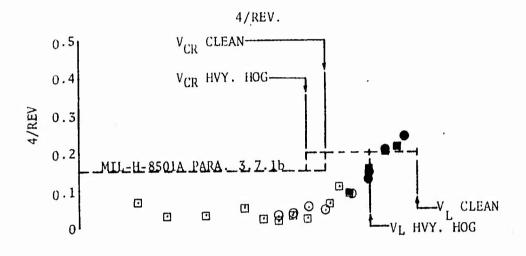
### SITE MOUNTING VERTICAL

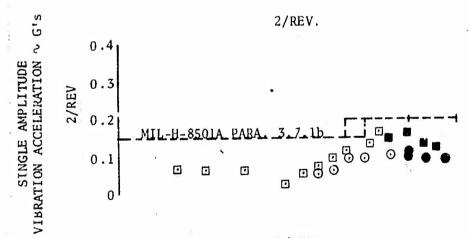


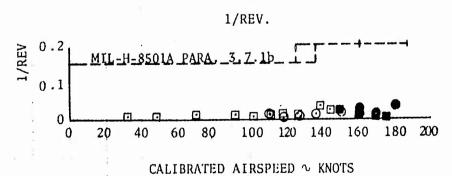
# FIGURE NO. 10 VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS AH-1G USA S/N 715695

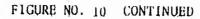
SY	М.	GROSS WEIGHT	DENSITY ALTITUDE	ROTOR SPEED → RPM	C.G. STATION  ∿ INCHES	CONFIG.	FLT. COND.
(	<b>&gt;</b>	8525	5360	323.5	201.0 (AFT)	HVY HOG	LEVEL FLT.
		8640	5380	324.5	201.0 (AFT)	HVY HOG	DIVE
. 1		8460	4540	324.0	201.6 (AFT)	CLEAN	LEVEL FLT.
1		8315	4520	324.0	201.7 (AFT)	CLEAN	DIVE

### PILOT LATERAL

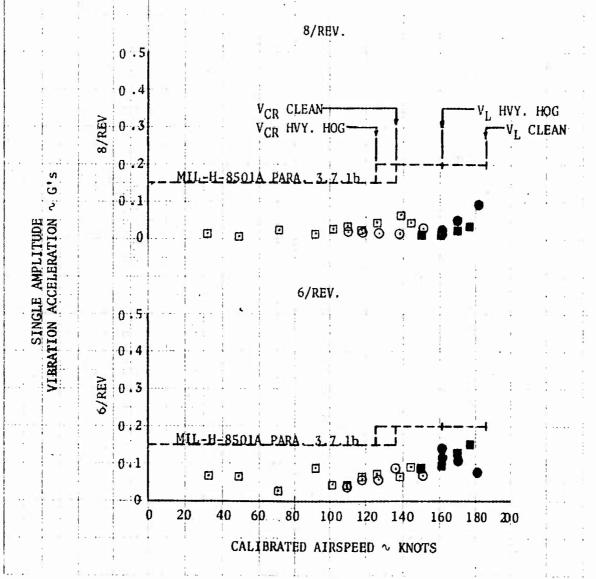








### PILOT LATERAL

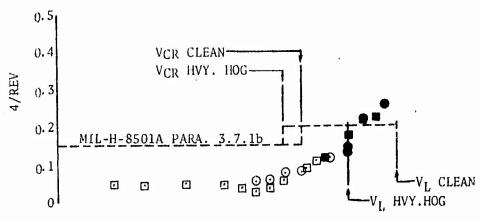


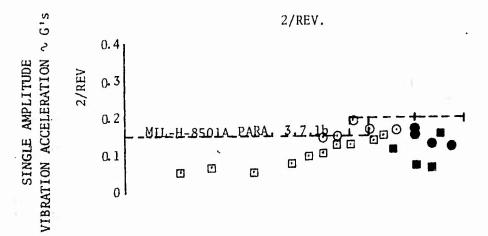
### FIGURE NO. i1 VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS AH-1G USA S/N 715695

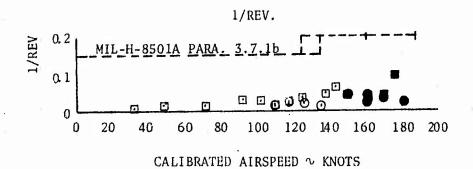
SYM.	GROSS WEIGHT → POUNDS	DENSITY ALTITUDE	ROTOR SPEED → RPM	C.G. STATION	CONFIG.	PLT. COND.
0	8525	5360	323.5	201.0 (AFT)	HVY HOG	LEVEL FLT.
. • 11	8640	5380	\$24.5	201.0 (AFT)	LIVY HOG	DIVE
	8460	4540	324.0	201.6 (AFT)	CLEAN	LEVEL FLT.
	8315	4520	324.0	201.7 (AFT)	CLEAN	DIVE.

### COPILOT LATERAL

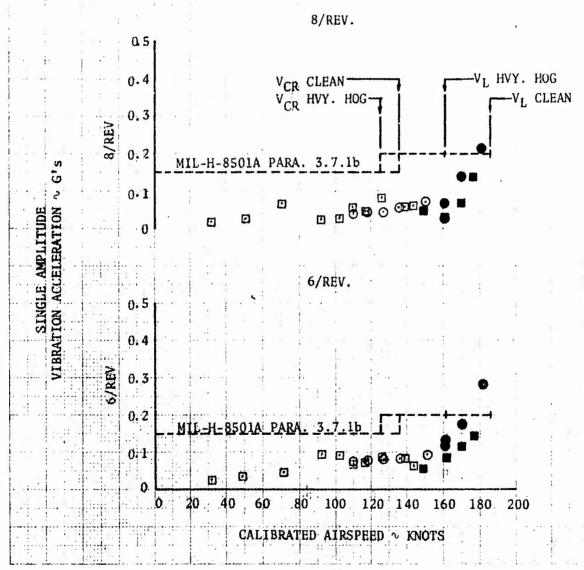
4/REV.







### COPILOT LATERAL

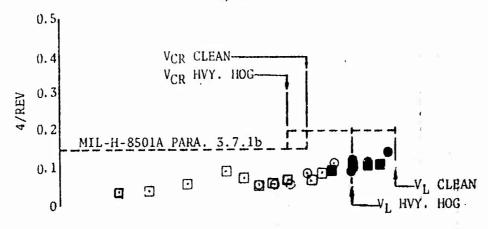


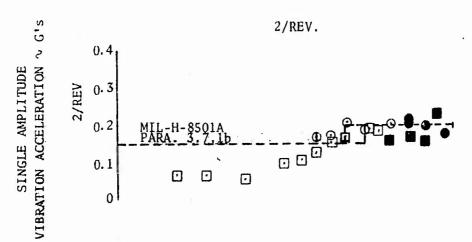
### FIGURE NO. 12 VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS AH-IG USA S/N 715695

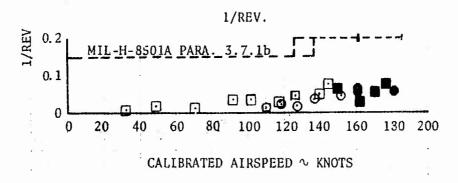
SYM.	GROSS WEIGHT	DENSITY ALTITUDE	ROTOR SPEED	C.G. STATION  ↑ INCHES	CONFIG.	PLT. COND.
0	8525 8640 8460 8315	5360 5380 4540 4520	323.5 324.5 324.0 324.0	201.0 (AFT) 201.0 (AFT) 201.6 (AFT) 201.7 (AFT)	HVY HOG HVY HOG CLEAN CLEAN	LEVEL_FLT. DIVE LEVEL FLT. DIVE

### SITE MOUNTING LATERAL

4/REV.







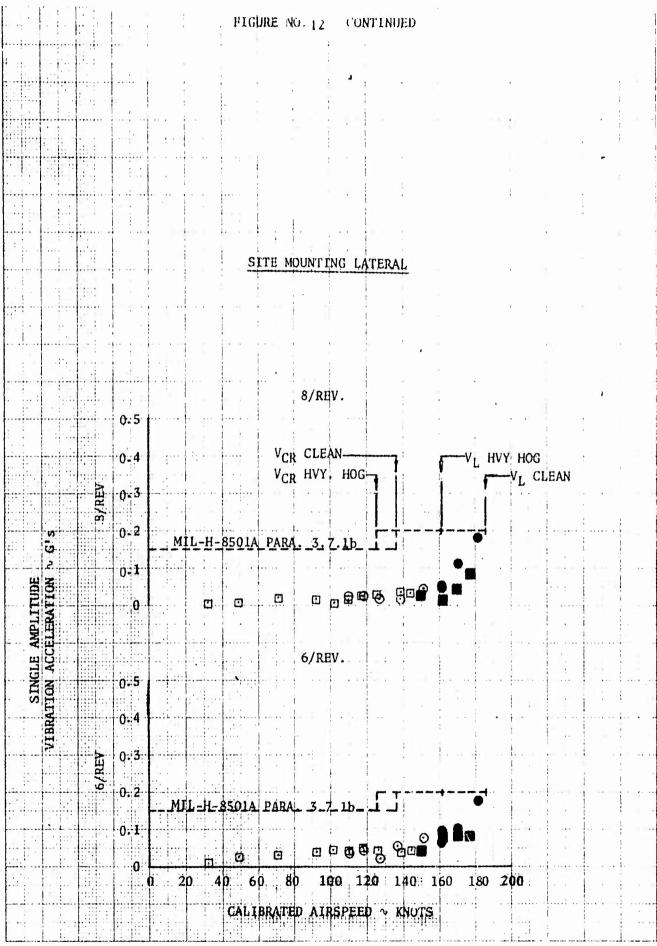
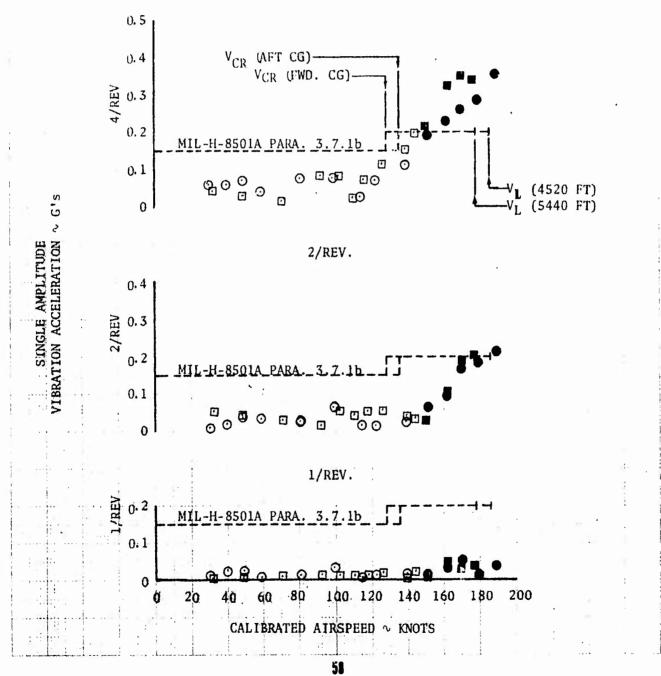


FIGURE NO. 13
VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS
AH-1G USA S/N 715695

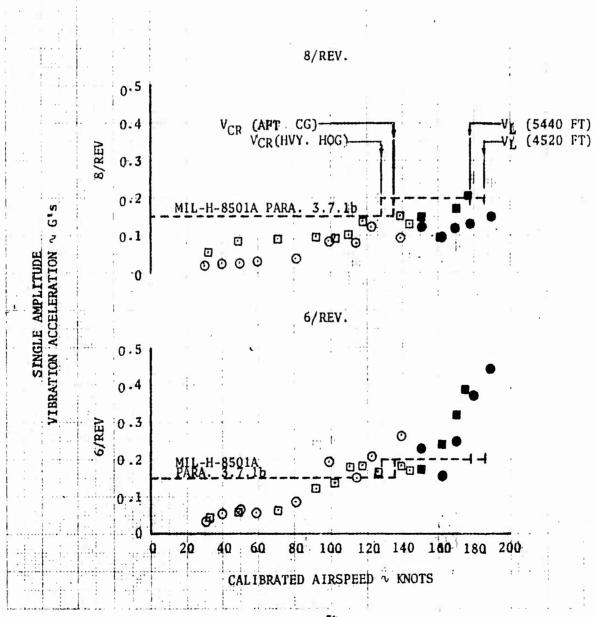
SYM	GROSS WEIGHT	DENSITY ALTITUDE	ROTOR SPEED • RPM	C.G. STATION VINCHES	CONFIG.	FLT. COND.
0	8470	4980	323.5	191.4 (FWD)	CLEAN	LEVEL FLT.
•	8240	5440	324.0	191.2 (FWD)	CLEAN	DIVE
	8460	4540	324.0	201.6 (AFT)	CLEAN	LEVEL FLT.
	8315	4520	324.0	201.7 (AFT)	CLEAN	DIVE

### PILOT VERTICAL

4/REV·



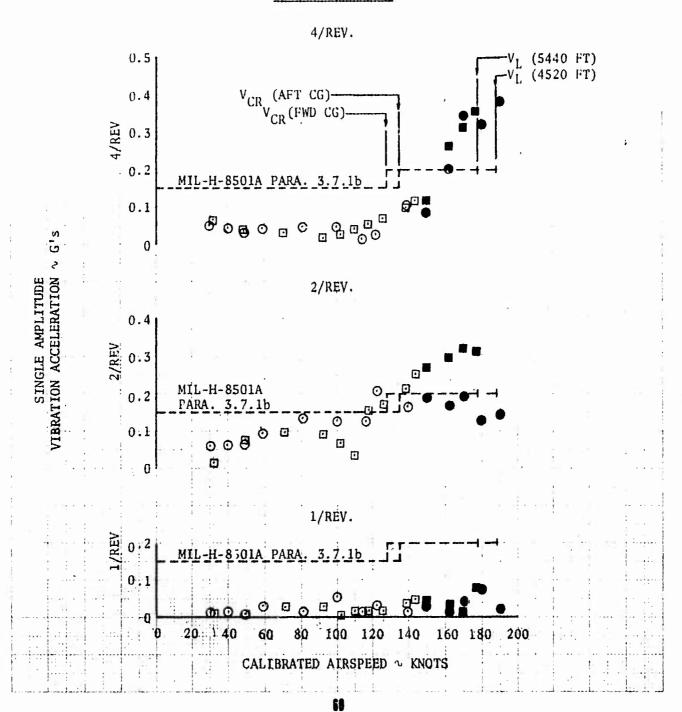
#### PILOT VERTICAL



# FIGURE NO. 14 VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS AH-1G USA S/N 715695

SYM	GROSS WHIGHT	DENSITY ALTITUDE	ROTOR SPEED • RPM	C.G. STATION 1 NCHES	CONFIG.	FLT. COND.
0	8470	4980	323.5	191.4 (FWD)	CLEAN	LEVEL PLT.
	8240	5440	324.0	191.2 (FWD)	CLEAN	DIVE-
	8460	4540	324.0	201.6 (AFT)	CLEAN	LEVEL FLT.
	8315	4520	324.0	201.7 (AFT)	CLEAN	DIVE

#### COPILOT VERTICAL



### COPILOT VERTICAL

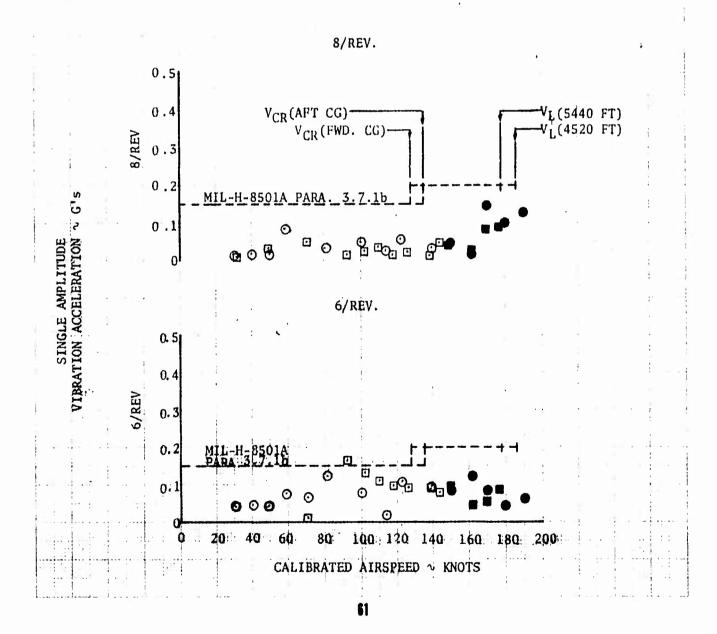
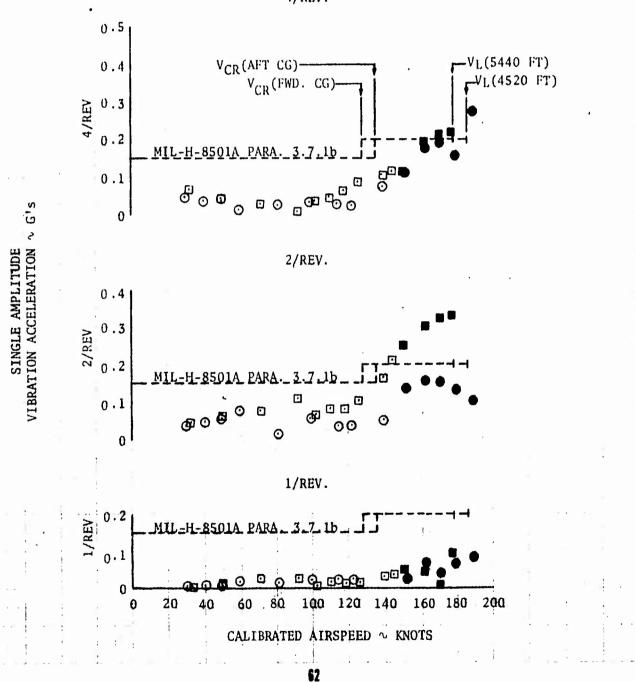


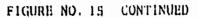
FIGURE NO. 15 VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS AH-IG USA S7N 715695

SYM	GROSS WEIGHT	DENSITY ALTITUDE	ROTOR SPEED	C.G. STATION ~ INCHES	CONFIG.	FLT. COND.
Q	8470	4980	323.5	191.4 (FWD)	CLEAN	LEVEL FLT.
•	8240	5440	324.0	191.2 (FWD)	CLEAN	DIVE
	8460	4540	324.0	201.6 (AFT)	CLEAN	LEVEL FLT.
	8315	4520	324.0	201.7 (AFT)	CLEAN	DIVE

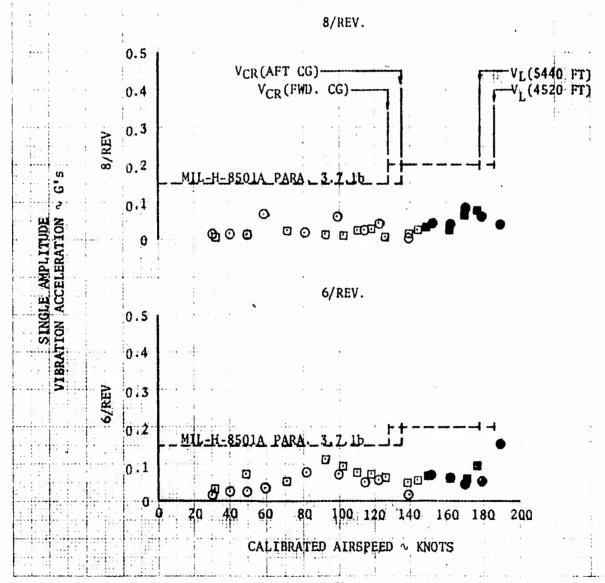
### SITE MOUNTING VERTICAL

4/REV.





### SITE MOUNTING VERTICAL

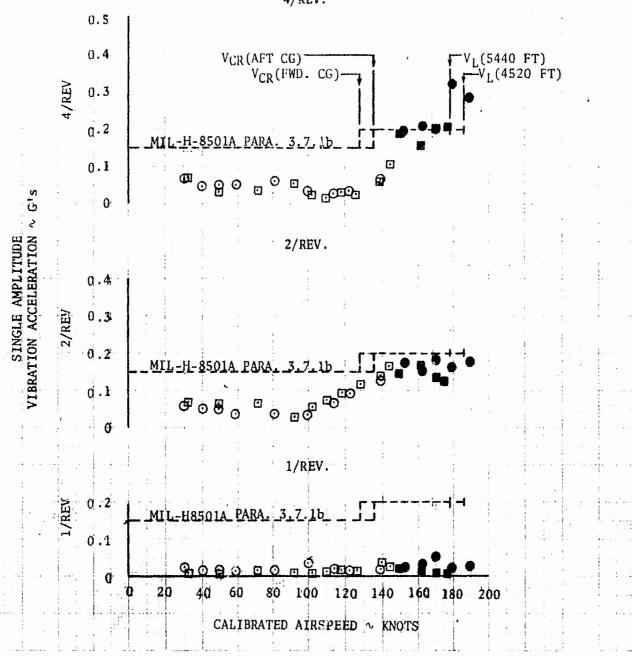


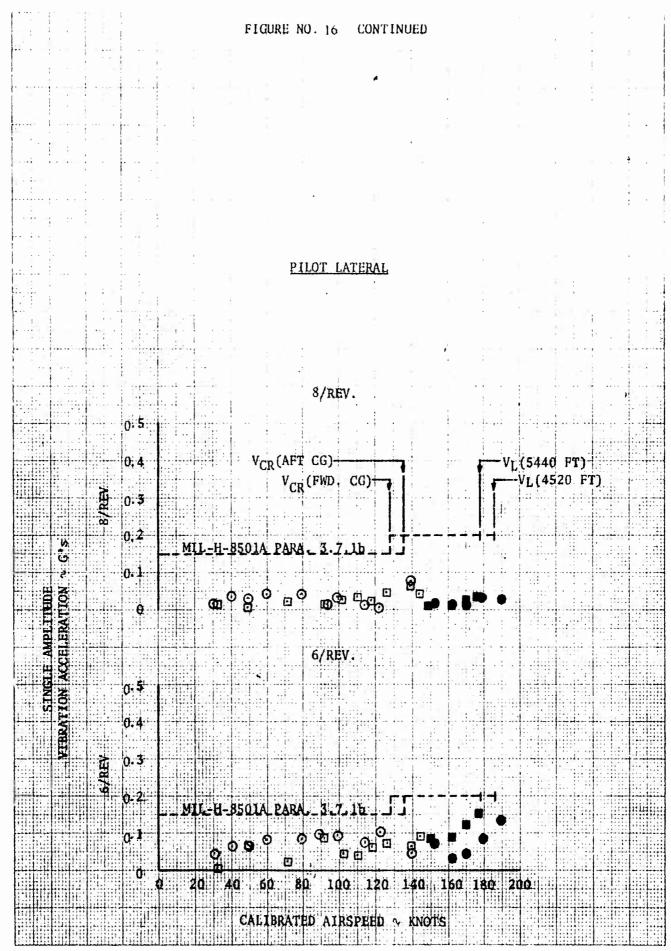
# FIGURE NO. 16 VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS AH-IG USA S/N 715695

i	1	1 (				
SY	GROSS WEIGHT  ~ POUNDS	DENSITY ALTITUDE  ~ FEET	ROTOR SPEED	C.G. STATIÓN ∿ INCHES	CONFIG.	FLT. COND.
0	8470	4980	323.5	191.4 (FWD)	CLEAN	LEVEL FLT.
	8240 8460 8315	5440 4540 4520	324.0 324.0 324.0	191.2 (FWD) 201.6 (AFT) 201.7 (AFT)	CLEAN CLEAN CLEAN	DIVE LEVEL FLT. DIVE

#### PILOT LATERAL

4/REV.





Ali-1G USA S/N 715695  SYM GROSS WHIGHT DENSITY ALTITUDE ROTOR SPEED C.G. STATION CONFIG. FLT. COND.  N FEET RPM INCHES  O 8470 4980 323.5 191.4 (FWD) CLEAN LEVEL FLT.  8240 5440 5324.0 191.2 (FWD) CLEAN DIVE  B 460 4540 324.0 201.6 (AFT) CLEAN LEVEL FLT.  83460 4540 324.0 201.6 (AFT) CLEAN DIVE  COPHIOT LATERAL  4/REV.  COPHIOT LATERAL  4/REV.  O.5  O.1  O 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0					IGURE NO.17 ON CHARACTERIS	TICS	: = ::	
0 8470 4980 323.5 191.4 (19MD) CLEAN LEVEL FLT. 8240 5440 324.0 191.2 (FMD) CLEAN DIVE  B 8460 4540 324.0 201.6 (ART) CLEAN LEVEL FLT. 831S 4520 324.0 201.7 (AFT) CLEAN DIVE  COPILOT LATERAL 4/REV.  0.5  0.4  V <sub>CR</sub> (AFT CG) V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG) V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG) V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG) V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  0.1  0.2  MIL-H-850IA PARA. 3.7.1b  0.4  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  0.7  0.7  0.8  0.9  0.9  0.9  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.2  MIL-H-850IA PARA. 3.7.1b  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1				AH-1G	USA S/N 715	695		
S240   S440   S24.0   191.2 (FWD)   CLEAN   DIVERBRANCE   S315   S324.0   201.6 (AFT)   CLEAN   LEVEL FLT.     S315   S315   S324.0   201.7 (AFT)   CLEAN   DIVERBRANCE   COPILOT   LATERAL     4/REV.	SYM						CONFIG.	FLT. COND,
4/REV.  0.5  0.4  V <sub>CR</sub> (AFT CG) V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG			8240 8460	5440 4540	324.0 324.0	191.2 (FWD) 201.6 (AFT)	CLEAN CLEAN	DIVE. LEVEL FLT.
0.5  0.4  V <sub>CR</sub> (AFT CG) V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG) V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG) V <sub>L</sub> (4520 FT)  0.1  0.2  MIL-H-8501A PARA. 3.7.1b  0.3  2/REV.  0.4  HIL-H-8501A PARA. 3.7.1b  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1  0.1		•	• •	<u>CC</u>	PILOT LATERAL			* .
0.4  V <sub>CR</sub> (AFT CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>CR</sub> (FWD. CG)  V <sub>L</sub> (4520 FT)			r twi		4/REV.			
O. 2  MIL-H-8501A PARA. 3.7.1b  O. 1  O. 2  MIL-H-8501A PARA. 3.7.1b  O. 3  O. 2  MIL-H-8501A PARA. 3.7.1b  O. 3  O. 2  MIL-H-8501A PARA. 3.7.1b  O. 1  O. 1  O. 2  MIL-H-8501A PARA. 3.7.1b  O. 1  O. 1  O. 2  MIL-H-8501A PARA. 3.7.1b  O. 1  O. 1  O. 2  MIL-H-8501A PARA. 3.7.1b  O. 1  O. 1  O. 2  MIL-H-8501A PARA. 3.7.1b			0.5	1	E 12			
MIL-H-8501A PARA. 3.7.1b  0.1  2/REV.  10.1  3.0  10.1  3.0  10.1			0.4	V <sub>CR</sub> (AF	T CG)	,v	L(5440 FT	') FT)
0.2 MIL-H-8501A PARA. 3.7.1b		  L    J	0.3		R(IIII GG)			· •/
0.1  S 0  2/REV.  1001LI MAN 1100				MIL-H-8501A PAR	A. 3.7.1b		•	
2/REV.  2/REV.  30.4  30.3  31.00  3.3  3.4  3.7  3.7  3.7  3.7  3.7  3.7			0.1	118	0 0			
2/REV.  3.NUTE WANTING O. 3  0. 4  0. 5  0. 1  0		S	0	\$0 <b>€</b> 0 €				
1/REV.		2		=			- 1	
	Tube	TION			2/REV.			
	MPLI	LERA	0.4					
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	. H		≥ 0.3		4	. = 4.		
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	ING	<b>₹</b>	₹ 7 0.2					
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0,	RATI		MIL-H-8501A PAR	A. 3.7.1b		1	
1/REV.  2 0.2 MIL-H-8501A PARA. 3.7.1b		VIB	0:1		0 0	•		
≅ 0.2MIE-H-8501A_PARA3.7.1b			0			3 -1 - 1		
≅ 0.2MIE-H-8501A_PARA3.7.1b					1/REV.		F I I''	
X - Tabatanan-revar-a			≥ 0.2				· . 	
			*	MIL-H-8501A_PAR	A_3_7_1bi	ا ا		
			0.1					
0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200			0	0 20 40 60			200	
CALIBRATED AIRSPEED ~ KNOTS			<b>+</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					

#### COPILOT LATERAL

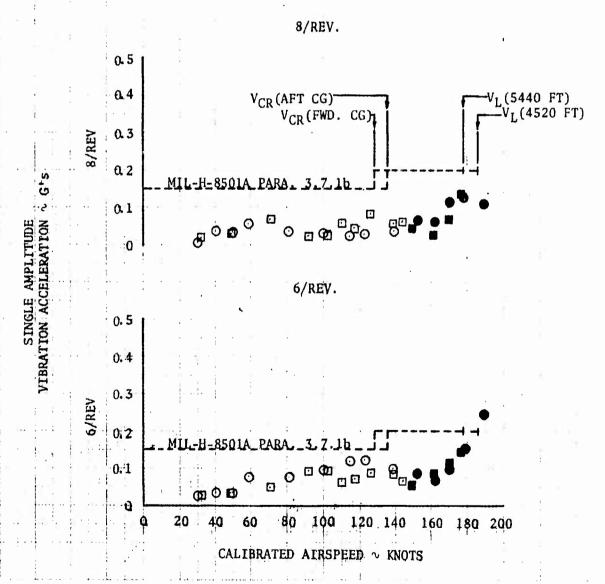
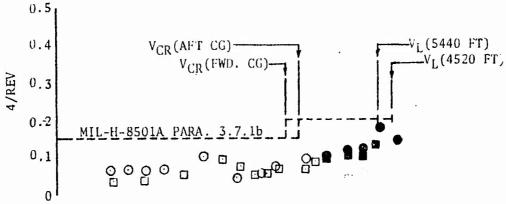
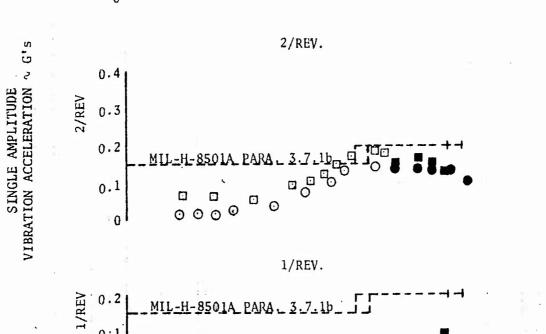


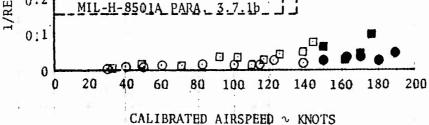
FIGURE NO. 18
VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS
AH-IG USA S/N 715695

SYM	GROSS WEIGHT	DENSITY ALTITUDE ~ FEET	ROTOR SPEED	C.G. STATION INCHES	CONFIG.	FLT. COND.
0	8470	4980	323.5	191.4 (FWD)	CLEAN	LEVEL FLT.
	8240	5440	324.0	191.2 (FWD)	CLEAN	DIVE
	8460	4540	324.0	201.6 (AFT)	CLEAN	LEVEL FLT.
	8315	4520	324.0	201.7 (AFT)	CLEAN	DIVE

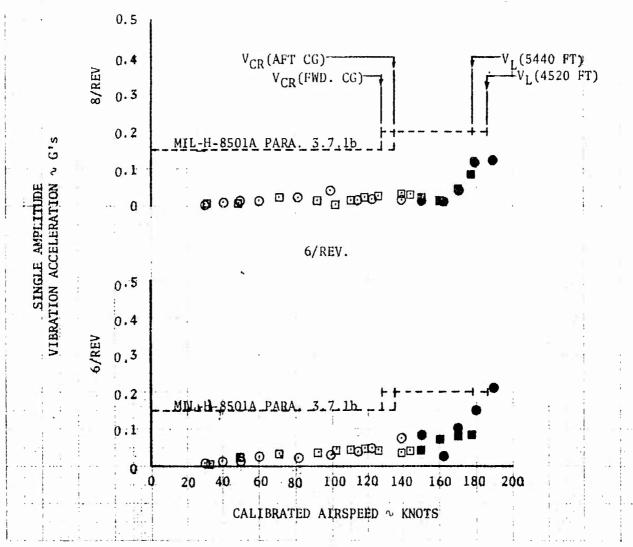
## SITE MOUNTING LATERAL







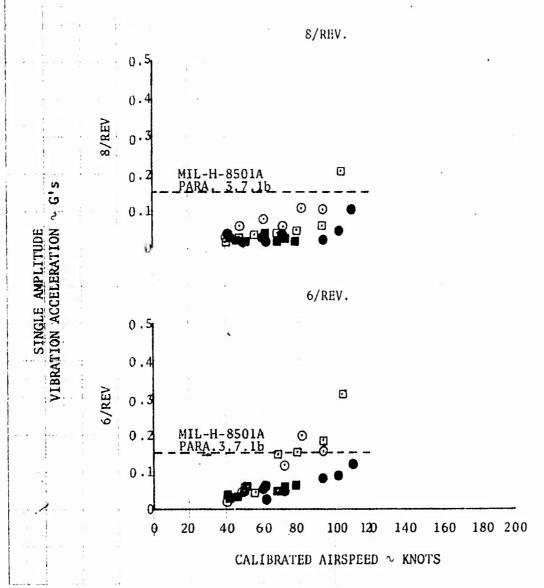
# SITE MOUNTING LATERAL



# FIGURE NO. 19 VINRATION CHARACTERISTICS AH-1G USA S/N 715695

		AH-1G	USA S/N 71569	5		
SYM	GROSS WEIGHT	DENSITY ALTITUDE	ROTOR SPEED V RPM	C.G. STATION	CONFIG.	FLT. COND.
0	8170 8170 8220 8220	4950 4950 6220 6220	317.0 323.0 220.0 324.0	201.7 (AFT) 201.7 (AFT) 201.0 (AFT) 201.0 (AFT)	CLEAN CLEAN HVY HDG HVY HOG	AUTO, CLIMB AUTO. CLIMB
		PI	LOT VERTICAL			
				. ,		
. !	0.5		4/REV.			
:						
•	0.4				= :	
	0.3 0.3			1		<u> </u>
	0.2	MIL-H-8501A PAR	A. 3.7.1b.			
	0.1					
	0		0 0			
				1 2		
ij	615		2/REV.	i e ·		
	0.4				1	
	SINGLE AMPLITUDE TON ACCELERATION 2/REV 0 0 0 1 2 0 0					
	CELERA 2/REV 2/REV	MIL-H-8501A PAR	A. 3.7.1b			
	N ACCEL  2/2			:	:	1
	VIBRATION	A 92	D 6			
	VIBR					: •
			1/REV.	1		1
	1/REV	MIL-H-8501 PAR	A. 3.7.1b			
	0.1		!		· .	
	0	20 40 60 8		140 160 180	200	1
				i k		
		CALIBRATE	D AIRSPEED ∿	KNOTS		

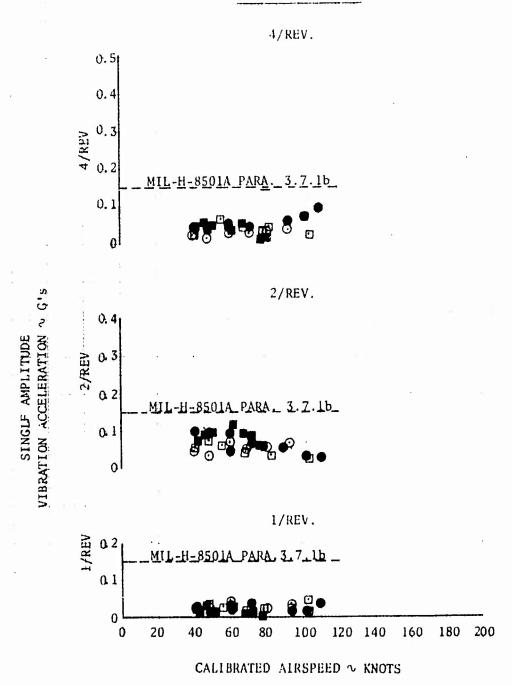
# PILOT VERTICAL



# FIGURE NO. 20 VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS AH-IG USA S/N 715695

SYM,	GROSS WEIGHT	DENSITY ALTITUDE	ROTOR SPEED → RPM	C.G. STATION      NOTES	CONFIG.	FLT. COND.
•	o roomana	11241		(Haile)		
0	\$170	4950	317.0	201.7 (AFT)	CLEAN	AUTO.
•	\$170	4950	323.0	201.7 (AFT)	CLEAN	CLIMB
	8220	6220	320.0	201.0 (AFT)	HVY HOG	AUTO.
<b>- 1</b>	8220	6220	324.0	201.0 (AFT)	HVY HOG	CLIMB

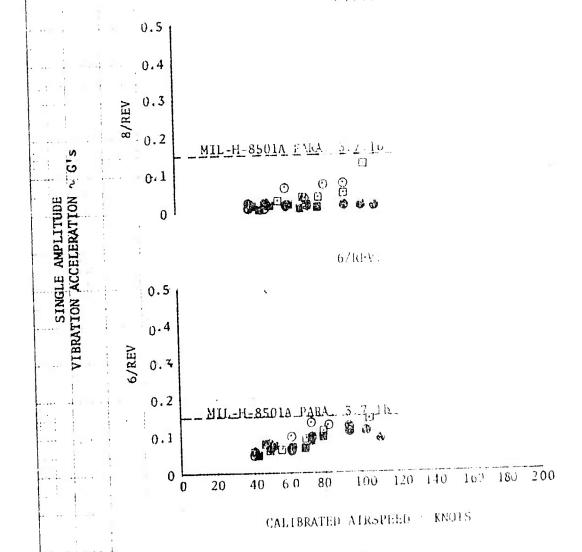
# COPILOT VERTICAL





### a challer a figure

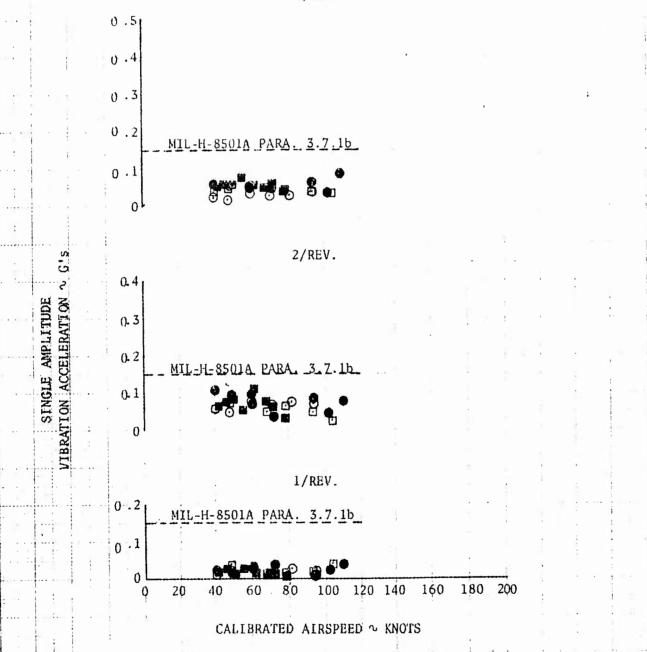
## Sillev.



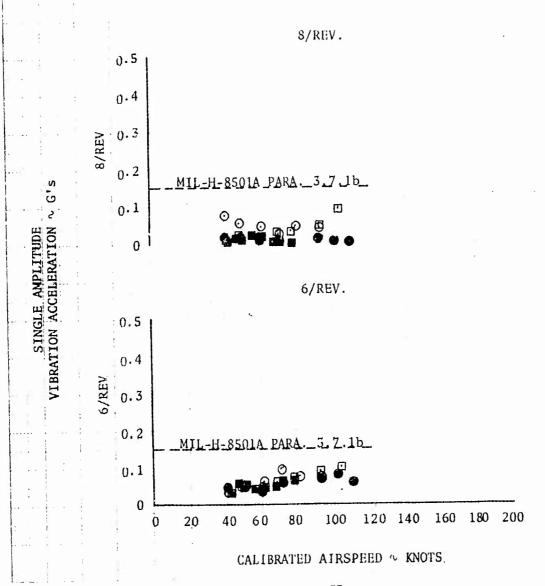
# FIGURE NO. 21 VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS AH-1G USA S/N 715699

SYM.	GROSS WEIGHT	DENSITY AUTITUDE	ROTOR SPEED	C.G. STATION	CONFIG.	FLT. COND.
	√ POUNDS	∨ FEET	N RPM	\[     \triangle		
			•			
O	8170	4950	317.0	201.7 (AFT)	CLEAN	OPUA.
0	8170	4950	323.0	201.7 (AFT)	CLEAN	CLIMB
	8220	6220	320.0	201.0 (AFT)	HVY HOG	AUTO.
	8220	6220	324.0	201.0 (APT)	HVY HQG	CLIMB

# SITE MOUNTING VERTICAL



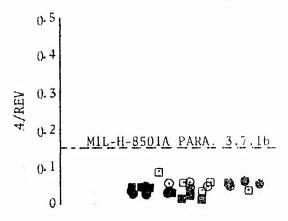
# SITE MOUNTING VERTICAL

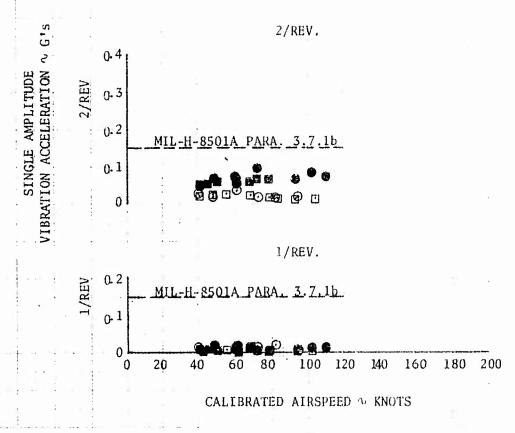


# FIGURE NO 22 VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS AH-IG USA S/N 715695

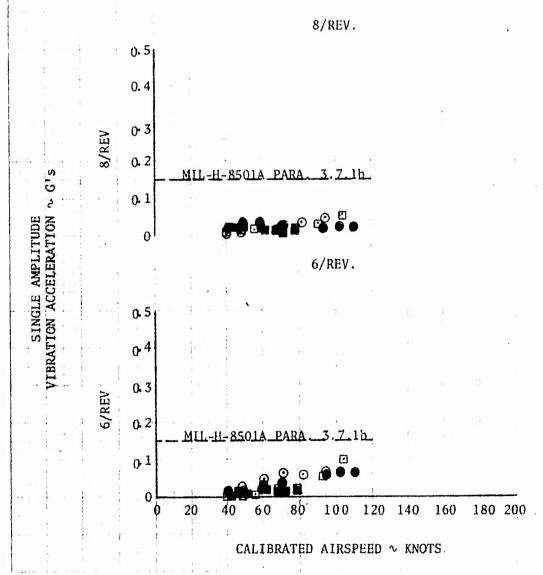
SYM	GROSS WEIGHT	DENSITY ALTITUDE	ROTOR SPEED N RPM	C.G. STATION (STATION)	CONFIG.	FLT. COND.
0	8170 8170 8220 8220	4950 4950 6220 6220	317,0 323 0 320,0 324,0	101.7 (AFT) 201.7 (AFT) 201.0 (AFT) 201.0 (AFT)	CLEAN CLEAN HVY HOG HVY HOG	AUTO CLIMB AUTO.

# PILOT LATERAL





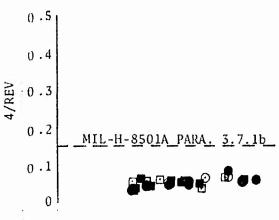
# PILOT LATERAL

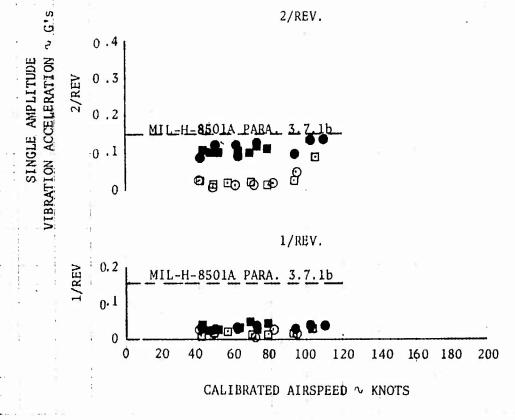


# FIGURE NO. 23 VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS AH-1G USA S/N 715695

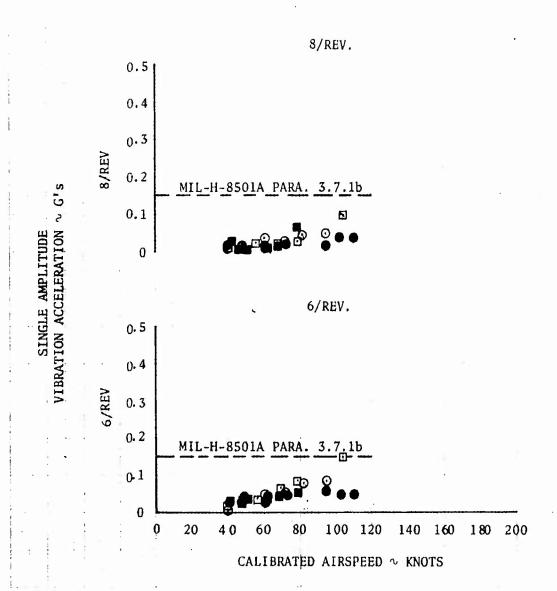
SYM,	GROSS WEIGHT	DENSITY AUTITUDE	ROTOR SPEED ↑ RPM	C.G. STATION  ∼ INCHES	CONFIG.	FLT. COND.
0	8170	4950	317.0	201.7 (AFT)	CLEAN	AUTO.
•	8170	4950	323.0	201.7 (AFT)	CLEAN	CLIMB
	8220	6220	320.0	201.0 (AFT)	HVY HOG	AUTQ.
	8220	6220	324.0	201.0 (AFT)	HVY HOG	CLIMB

# COPILOT LATERAL





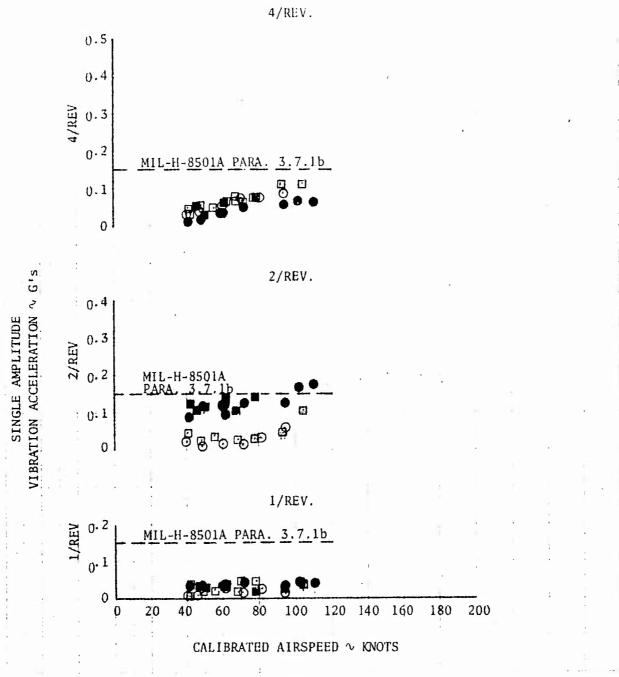
# COPILOT LATERAL

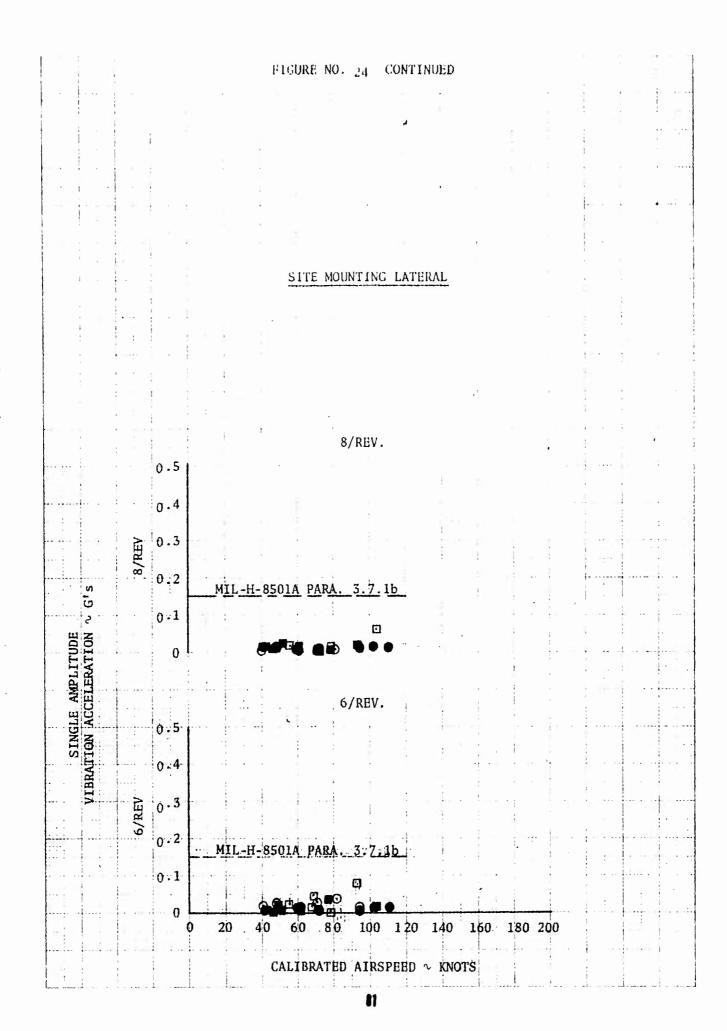


# FIGURE NO. 24 VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS AH-1G USA S/N 715695

SYM	. GROSS WEIGHT  ∿ POUNDS	DENSITY AUTITUDE	ROTOR SPEED	C.G. STATION  → INCHES	CONFIG.	FLT. CON	ID.
0	8170	4950	317.0	201.7 (AFT)	CLEAN	AUTO.	
	8170	4950	323.0	201.7 (AFT)	CLEAN	CLIMB	
	8220	6220	320.0	201.0 (AFT)	HVY HOG	AUTO.	
	8220	6220	324.0	201.0 (AFT)	HVY HOG	CLIMB	

# SITE MOUNTING LATERAL

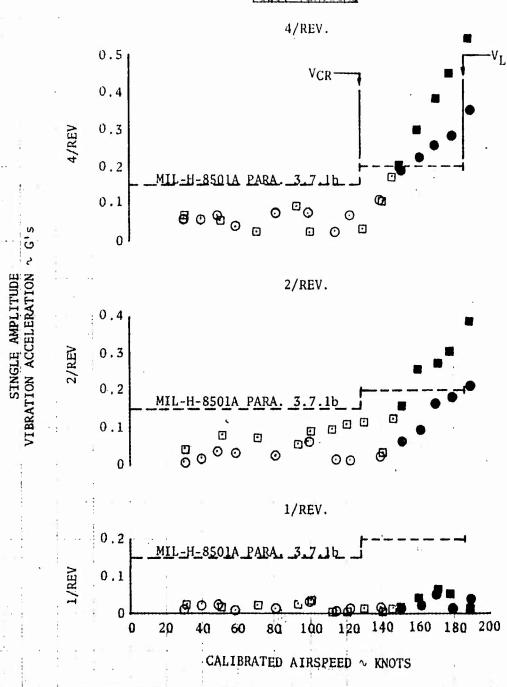




# FIGURE NO. 25 VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS AH-IG USA S/N 715695

SYM	GROSS WEIGHT	DENSITY ALTITUDE	ROTOR SPEED	C.G. STATION	CONFIG.	FLT COND.
a	847Q	4980	323.5	191.4 (FWD)	CLEAN	LEVEL FLT.
	8240	5440	324.0	191.2 (FWD)	CLEAN	DIVE
	7355	4460	323.5	190.2 (FWD)	CLEAN	LEVEL FLT.
	7205.	5520	321.0	189.9 (FWD)	CLEAN	DIVE

# PILOT VERTICAL



# PILOT VERTICAL

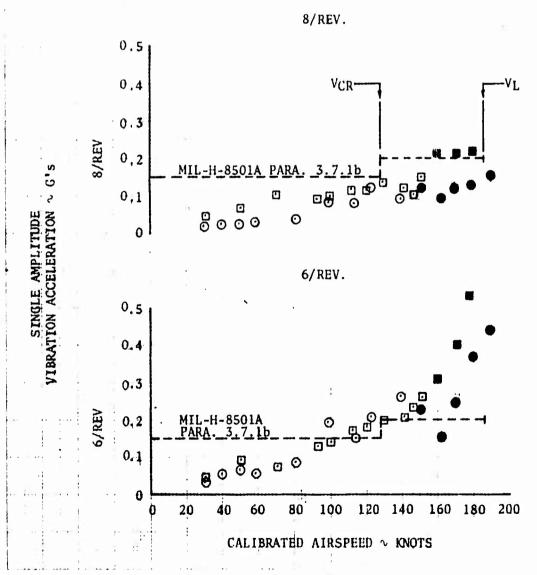
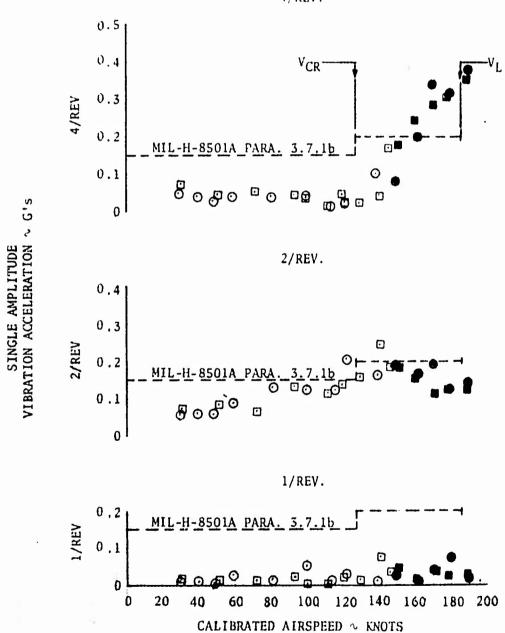


FIGURE NO. 26
VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS
AH-1G USA S/N 715695

SYM	GROSS WEIGHT	DENSITY ALTITUDE	ROTOR SPEED	C.G. STATION INCHES	CON: TO	Ff. COND.
0	8470	4980	323.5	191.4 (FWD)	CLEAN	LEVEL LFT.
	8240	5440	324.0	191.2 (FWD)	CLEAN	DIVE
	7355	4460	323.5	190.2 (FWD)	CLEAN	LEVEL FLT.
	7205	5520	321.0	189.9 (FWD)	CLEAN	DIVE

# COPILOT VERTICAL



# COPILOL VIBILIAL

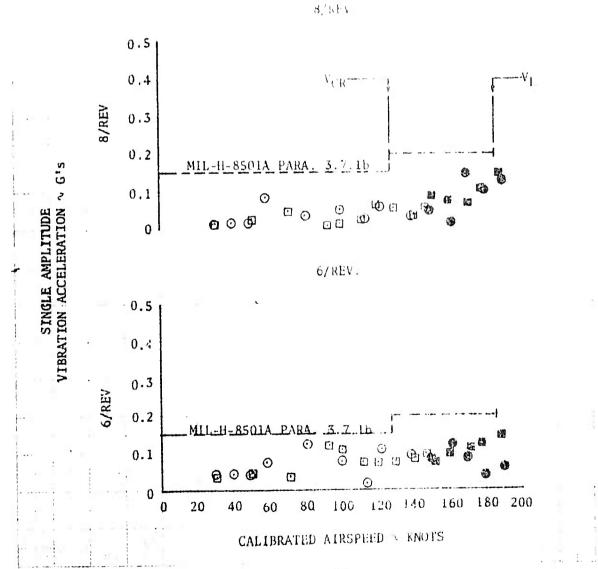
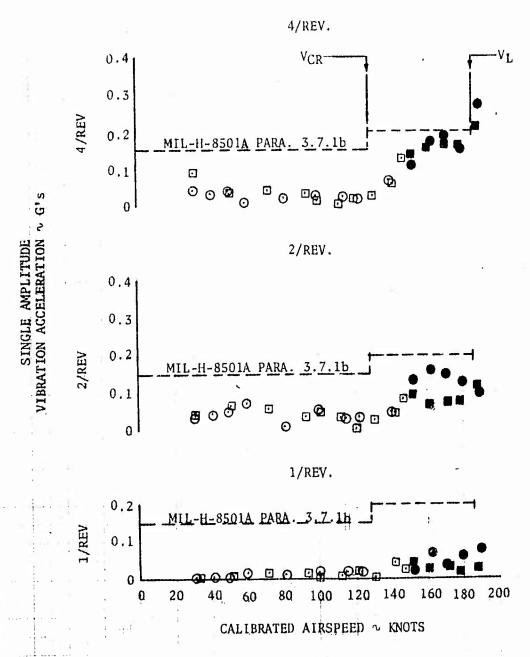


FIGURE NO 27
VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS
AH-1G USA S/N 715695

SYM	GROSS WEIGHT	DENSITY ALTITUDE	ROTOR SPEED	C.G. STATION	CONFIG.	FLT. COND.
0	8470 8240 7355 7205	4980 5440 4460 5520	323.5 324.0 323.5 321.0	191.4 (FWD 191.2 (FWD) 190.2 (FWD) 189.9 (FWD)	CLEAN CLEAN CLEAN CLEAN	LEVEL FLT. DIVE: LEVEL FLT. DIVE

# SITE MOUNTING VERTICAL



# SITE MOUNTING VERTICAL

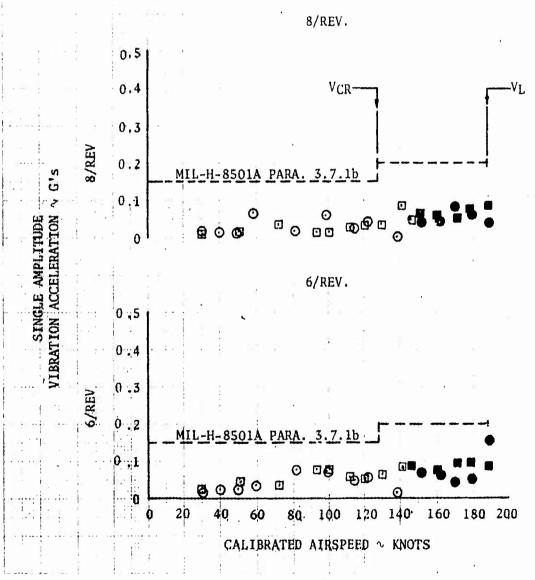
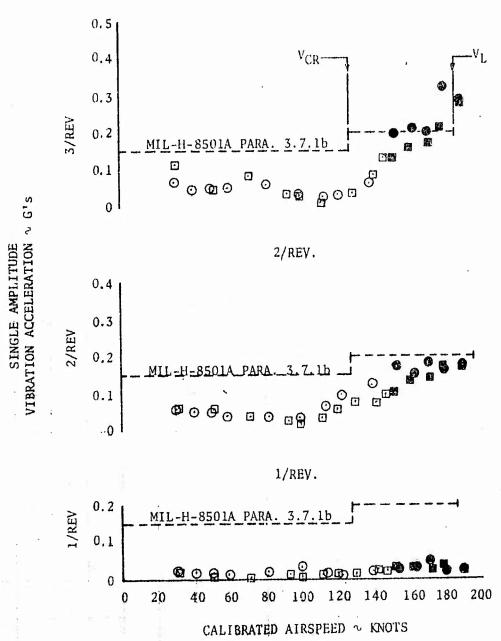


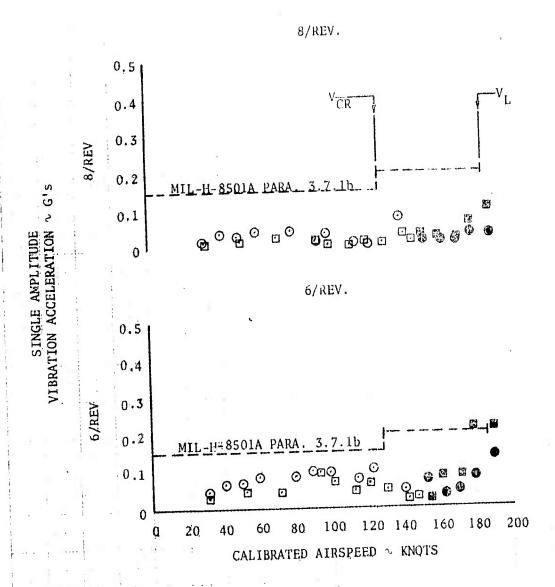
FIGURE NO. 28
VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS
AH-IG USA S/N 715695

SYM	GROSS WEIGHT	DENSITY ALTITUDE  ^ FEET	ROTOR SPEÉD	C.G. STATION VINCHES	CONFIG.	FLT. COND.
0	8470 8240	4980 5440	323.5 324.0	191.4 (FWD) 191.2 (FWD)	CLEAN CLEAN	LEVEL PLT.
	7355 7205	4460 5520	323.5 321.0	190.2 (FWD) 189.9 (FWD)	CLEAN	LEVEL FLT. DIVE

# PILOT LATERAL



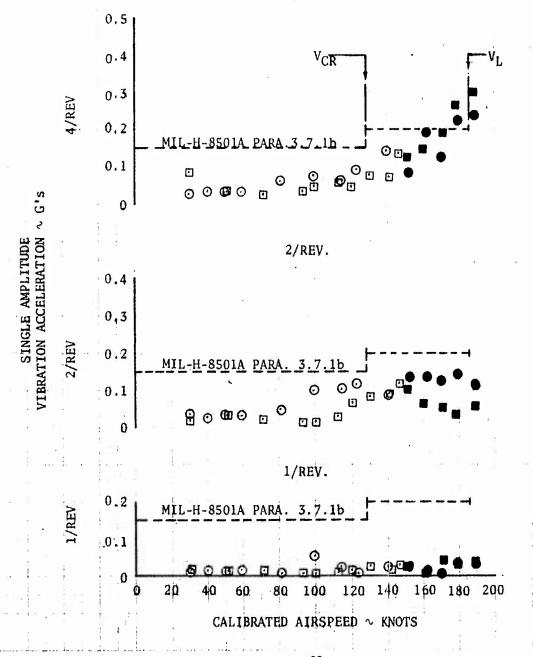
# PILOT LATERAL



# FIGURE NO. 29 VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS AH-1G USA S/N 715695

SYM	GROSS WEIGHT	DENSITY ALTITUDE	ROTOR SPEED   ∼ RPM	C.G. STATION	CONFIG.	FLT. COND.
0:	8470	4980	323.5	191.4 (FWD)	CLEAN	LEVEL FLT.
•	8240	5440	324.0	191.2 (FWD)	CLEAN	DIVE
	7355	4460	323.5	190.2 (FWD)	CLEAN	LEVEL FLT.
	7205	5520	321.0	189.9 (FWD)	CLEAN	DIVE

# COPILOT LATERAL



# COPILOT LATERAL

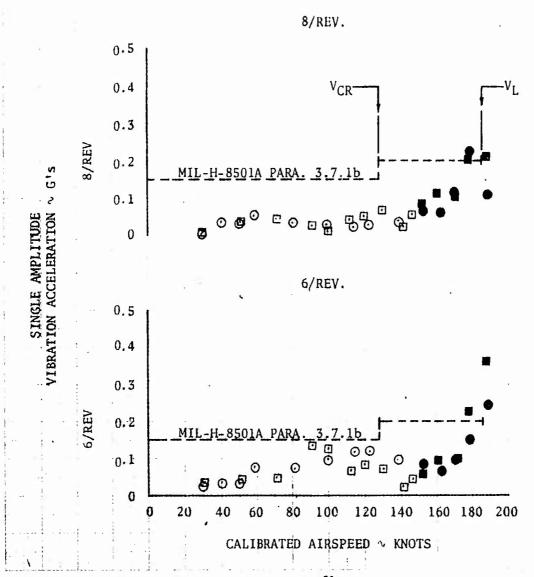
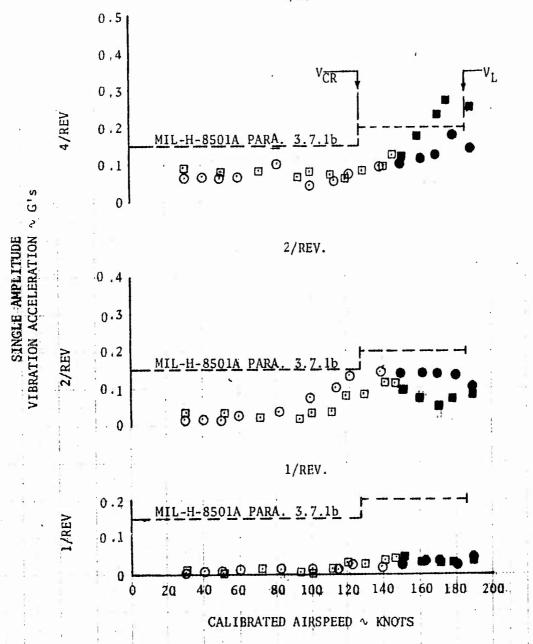


FIGURE NQ. 30
VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS
AH-1G USA S/N 715695

SYM	GROSS WEIGHT	DENSITY ALTITUDE	ROTOR SPEED	C.G. STATION	CONFIG.	FLT. COND.
0	8470	4980	323.5	191.4 (FWD)	CLEAN	LEVEL FLT.
	8240	5440	324.0	191.2 (FWD)	CLEAN	DIVE
	7355	4460	323.5	190.2 (FWD)	CLEAN	LEVEL FLT.
-	7205	5520	321.0	189.9 (FWD)	CLEAN	DIVE

# SITE MOUNTING LATERAL



# SITE MOUNTING LATERAL

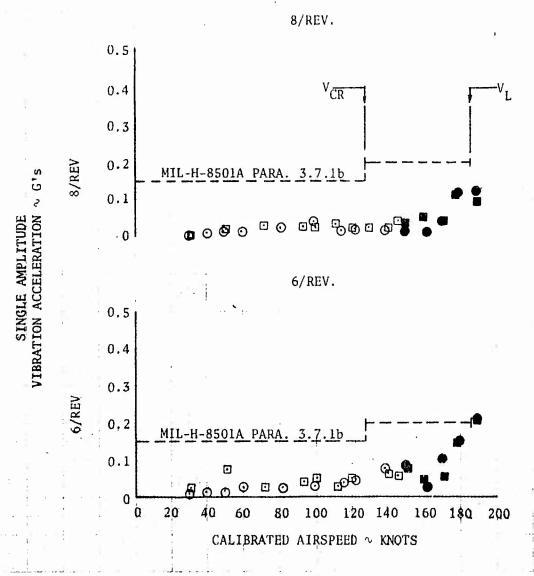
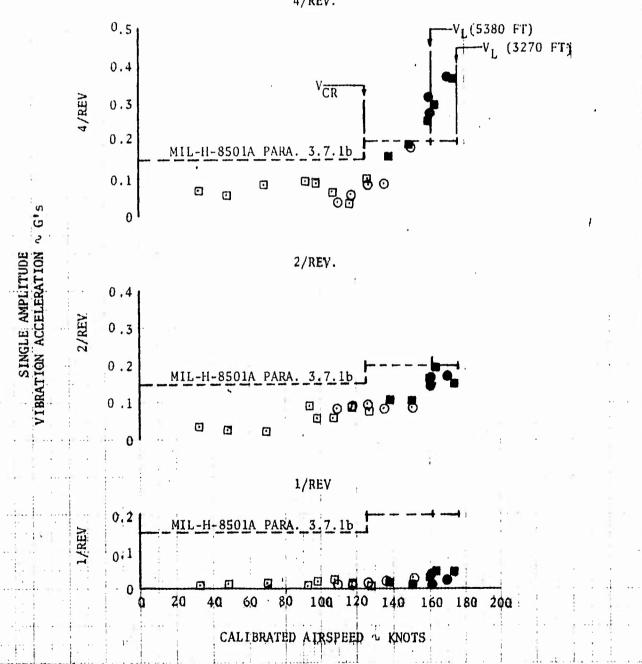


FIGURE NO. 31
VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS
AH-1G USA S/N 715695

SYM	GRÓSS WEIGHT → POUNDS	DENSITY ALTITUDE  • FEET	ROTOR SPEED √ RPM	C.G. STATION	CONFIG.	FLT. COND.
0	852\$	5360	323.5	· 201.0 (AFT)	HVY HOG	LEVEL FLT.
	8640	5380	324.5	201.0 (AFT)	HVY HOG	DIVE
	9435	3295	323.5	200.7 (AFT)	HVY HOG	LEVEL FLT.
*	9310	3270	324.0	200.6 (AFT)	HVY HOG	DIVE

# PILOT VERTICAL



# PILOT VERTICAL

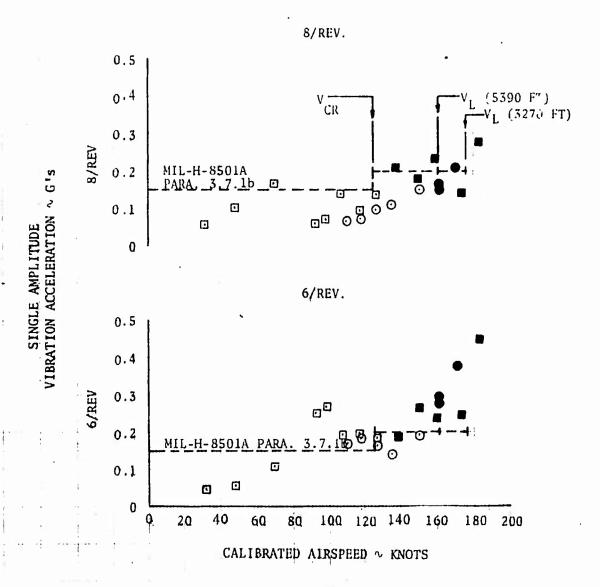
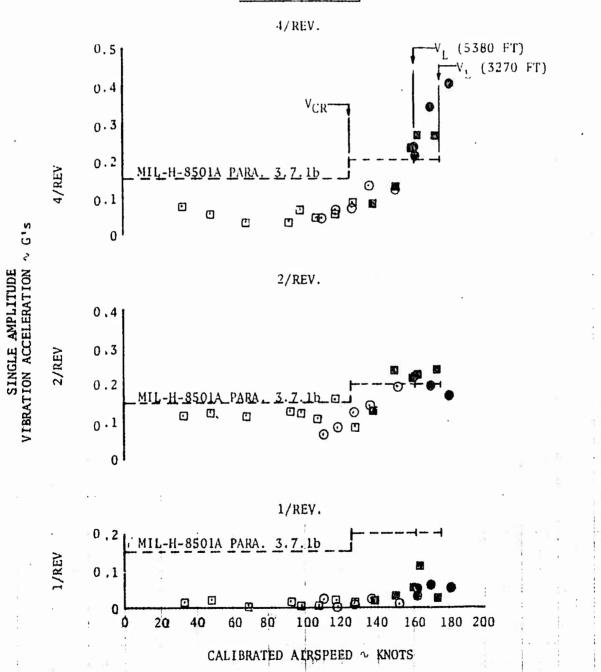


FIGURE NO. 32
VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS
AH-IG USA S/N 715695

SYM	GROSS WEIGHT	DENSITY ALTITUDE	ROTOR SPEED RPM	C.G. STATION TINCHES	CONFIG.	FLT. COND.
0	8525	5360	323.5	201.0 (AFT)	HVY HOG	LEVEL FLT.
	8640	5380	324.5	201.0 (AFT)	HVY HOG	DIVE
	9435	3295	323.5	200.7 (AFT)	HVY HOG	LEVEL FLT.
	9310	3270	324.0	200.6 (AFT)	HVY HOG	DIVE

# COPILOT VERTICAL



# COPILOT VERTICAL



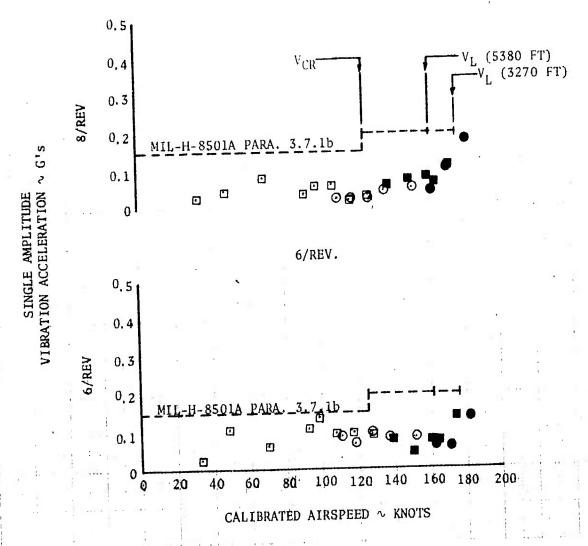
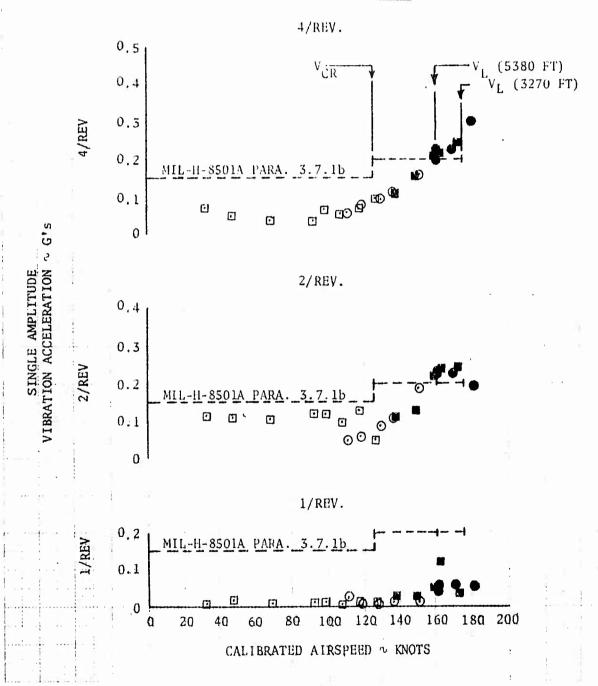


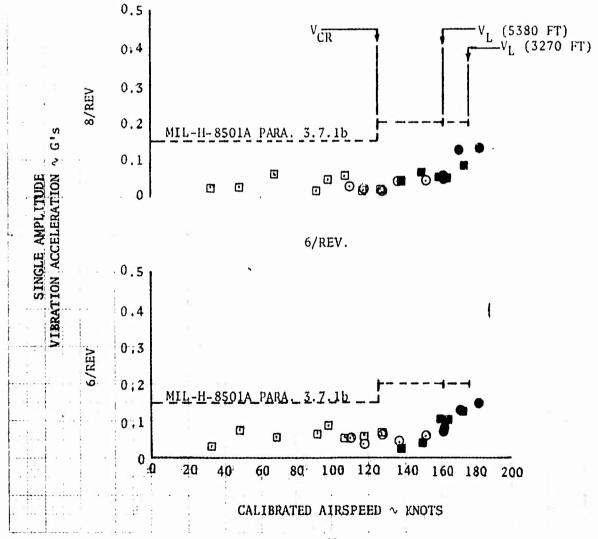
FIGURE NO. 33
VIBRATIONS CHARACTERISTICS
AH-1G USA S/N 715695

SYM	GROSS WEIGHT  √ POUNDS	DENSITY ALTITUDE V FEET	ROTOR SPEED → RPM	C.G. STATION * INCHES	CONFIG.	FLT. COND.
0	8525 8640 9435 9310	5360 5380 3295 3270	323 5 324 5 523.5 324.0	201.0 (AFT) 201.0 (AFT) 200.7 (AFT) 200.6 (AFT)	HVY HOG HVY HOG HVY HOG	LEVEL FLT. DIVE LEVEL FLT. DIVE

# SITE MOUNTING VERTICAL



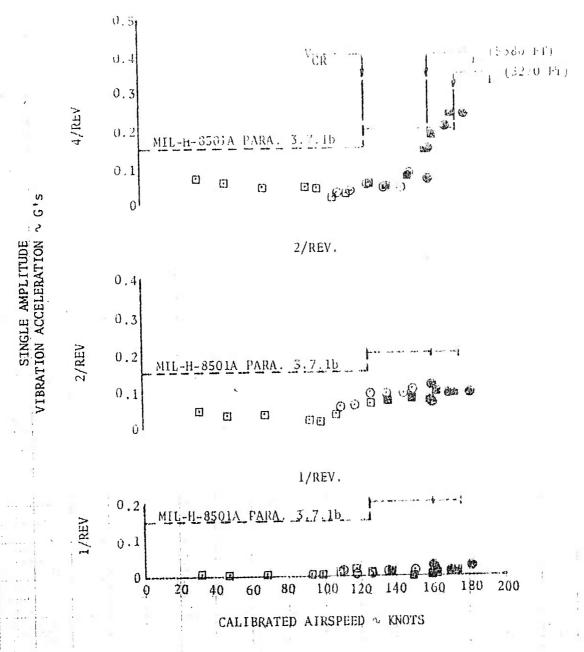
# SITE MOUNTING VERTICAL



VIBRATION CHARACTER USINGS AH-IG USA S/N 718695

SYM	GROSS WEIGHT ∼ POUNDS	DENSITY ALTITUDE V FEET	ROTOR SPILE E RPM	C.O. >! A 162 (NCHES)	DNFTG.	FLT. COND.
0	8525	5360	525 5	201 0 (MT)	11VY 11OG	LEVEL FLT.
	8640	5380	321.5	201 0 (141)	EVY HOG	DIVE
	9435	3295	323.5	200 / (ALI)	HVY HOG	LEVEL FLT.
	9310	3270	324.0	200 6 (AFT)	HVY HOG	DIVE

# PILOT LATERAL



# PILOT LATERAL

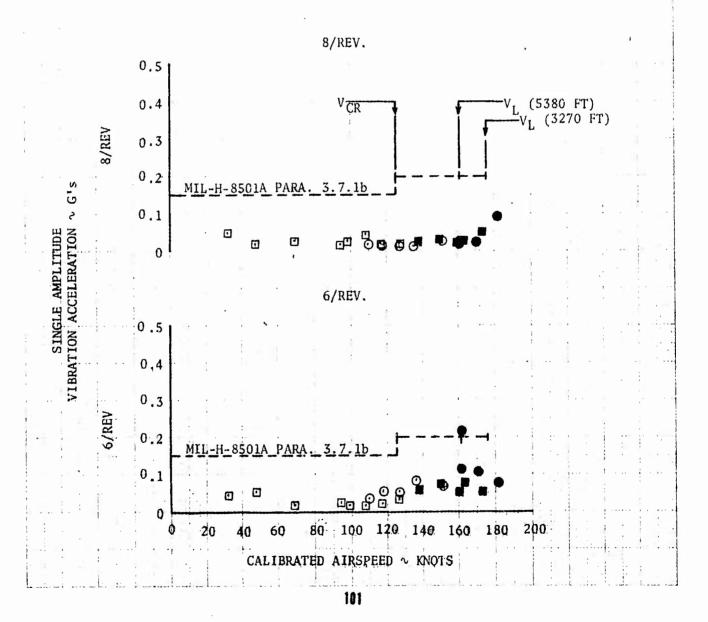
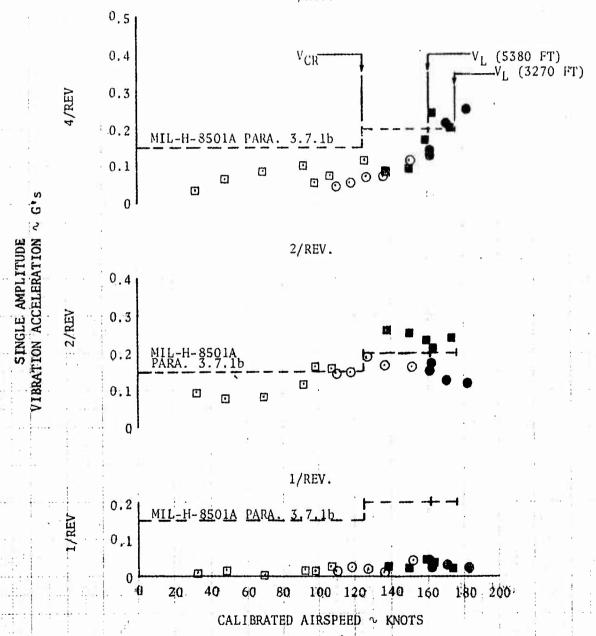


FIGURE NO. 35
VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS
AH-IG USA S/N 715695

SYM	GROSS WEIGHT   ∼ POUNDS	DENSITY ALTITUDE → FEET	ROTOR SPEED	C.G. STATION  → INCHES	CONFIG.	FLT. COND.
0	8525 8640	5360 5380	323.5 324.5	201.0 (AFT) 201.0 (AFT)	HVY HOG	LEVEL FLT.
	9435 9310	3295 3270	323.5 324.0	200.7 (AFT) 200.6 (AFT)	HVY HOG	DIVE





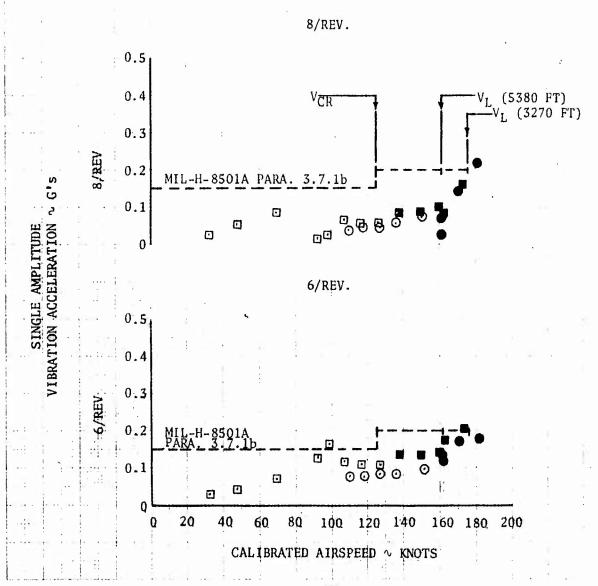


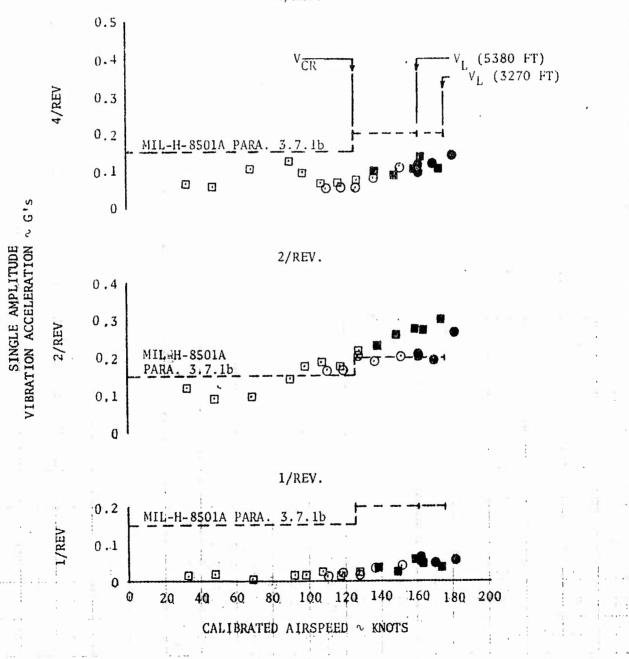
FIGURE NO. 36
VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS

All-10 USA S/N 715695

SYM	GROSS WEIGHT → POUNDS	DENSITY ALTITUDE  • FEET	ROTOR SPEED • RPM	C.G. STATION NOTICES	CONFIG.	FLT. COND.
Q	8525	5360	323.5	201.0 (AFT)	HVY HOG	LEVEL FLT.
	8640	5380	324.5	201.0 (AFT)	HVY HOG	DIVE
	9435	3295	323.5	200.7 (AFT)	HVY HOG	LEVEL FLT.
	9310	3270	324.0	200.6 (AFT)	HVY HOG	DIVE

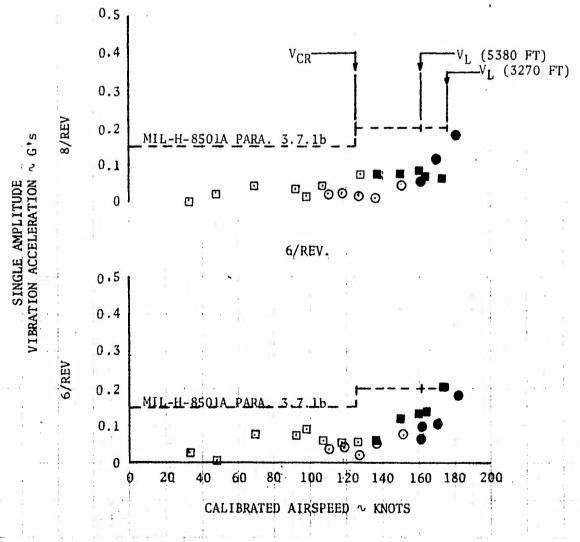
#### SITE MOUNTING LATERAL

4/REV.



#### SITE MOUNTING LATERAL



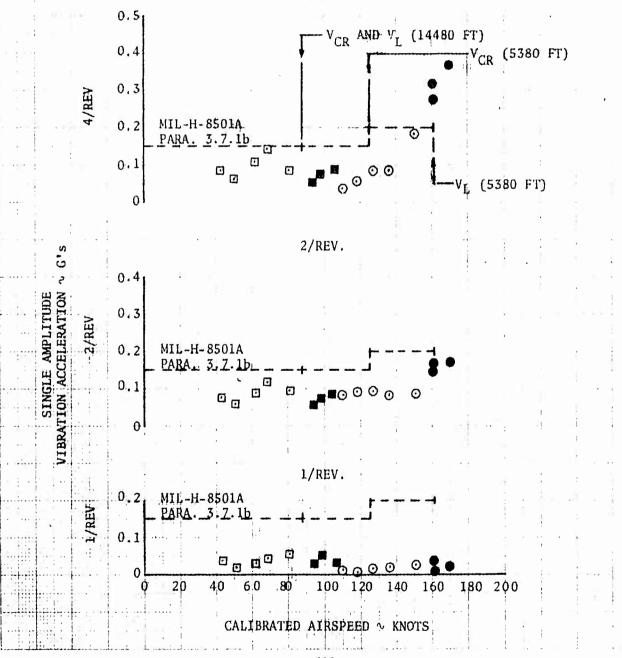


## FIGURE NO. 37 VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS AH-IG USA S/N 715695

SYM				C.G. STATION	CONFIG.	FLT. COND.
	∿ POUNDS	W FEET	∿ RPM	1 INCHES		
a	8525	5360	323.5	201.0 (AFT)	HVY HQG	LEVEL FLT.
	8640	5380	324.5	201.0 (AFT)	HVY HQG	DIVĒ
	860\$	14760	323.0	200.9 (AFT)	HVY HOG	LEVEL FLT.
	8540	14480	322.0	200.9 (AFT)	HVY HQG	DIVE

#### PILOT VERTICAL





#### PILOT VERTICAL

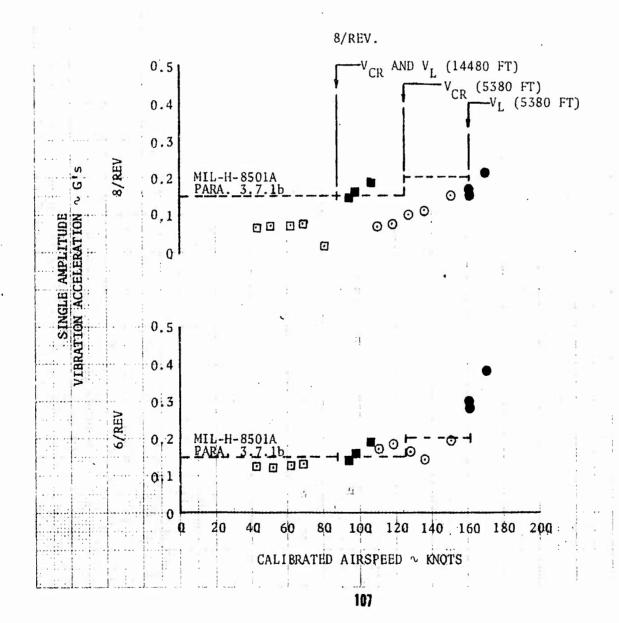
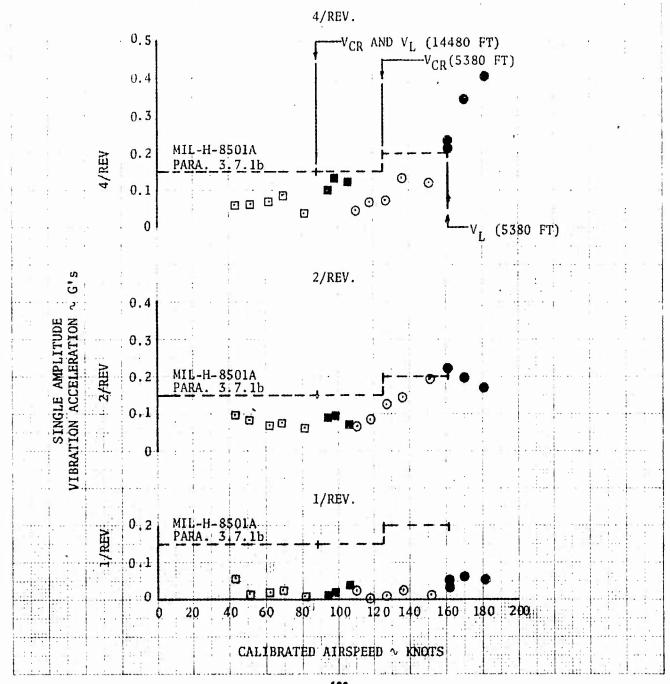


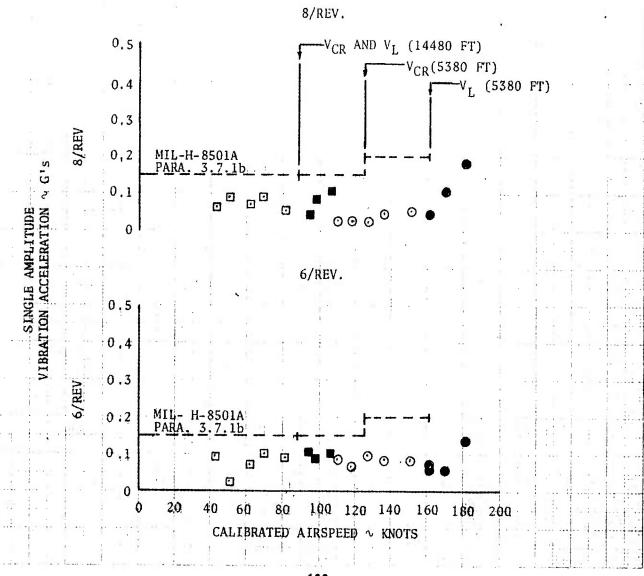
FIGURE NO. 38
VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS
AH-IG USA S/N 715695

SYM.	GROSS WEIGHT	DENSITY ALTITUDE	ROTOR SPEED → RPM	C.G. STATION	CONFIG.	FLT. COND.
0	8525	5360	323.5	201.0 (AFT)	HVY HOG	LEVEL FLT.
•	8640	5380	324,5	201.0 (AFT)	HVY HOG	DIVE
	⊤8605	14760	323.0	200.9 (AFT)	HVY HOG	LEVEL FLT.
	8540	14480	322.0	200.9 (AFT)	HVY HOĢ	DIVE

#### COPILOT VERTICAL



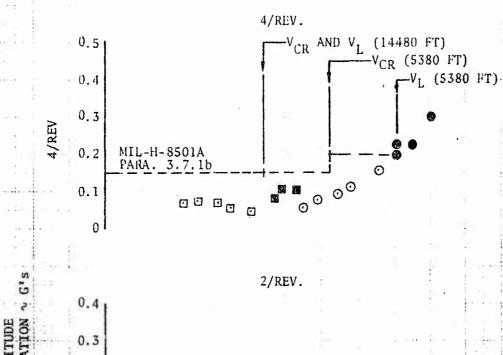
#### COPILOT VERTICAL

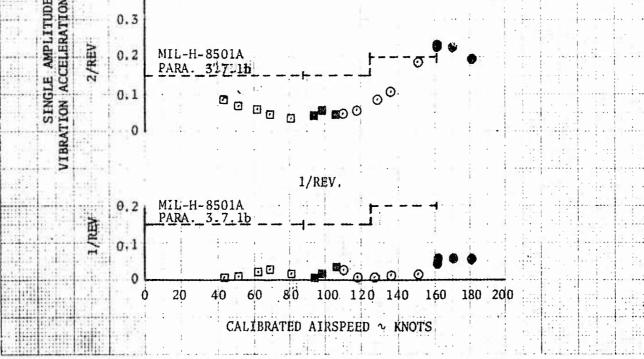


## FIGURE NO. 39 VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS AH-IG USA S/N 715695

SYM.	GROSS WHIGHT	DENSITY ALTITUDE % FEET	ROTOR SPEED	C.G. STATION V INCHES	CONFIG.	FLT. COND,
	8525	5360	323.5	201.0 (AFT)	HVY HÓG	LEVEL FLT.
	8640	5380	324.5	201.0 (AFT)	HVY HOG	DIVE
	8605	14760	323.0	200.9 (AFT)	HVY HQG	LEVEL PLT.
	8540	14480	822.0	200.9 (AFT)	HVY HOG	DIVE

#### SITE MOUNTING VERTICAL





#### SITE MOUNTING VERTICAL

8/REV.

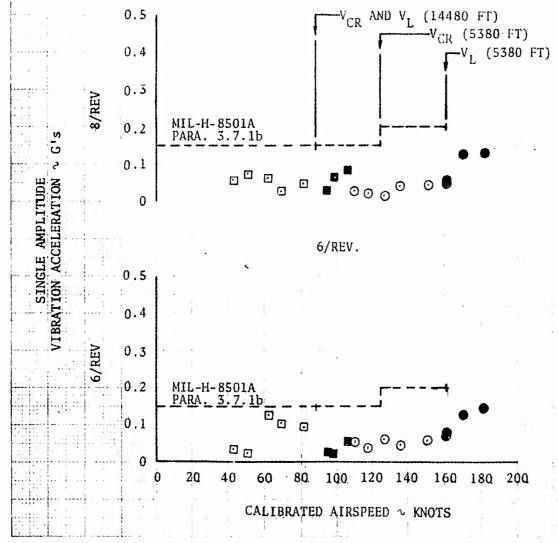
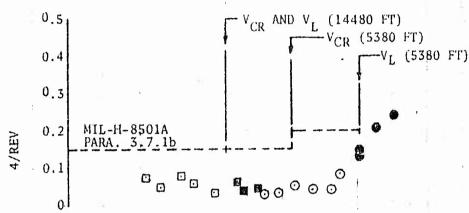
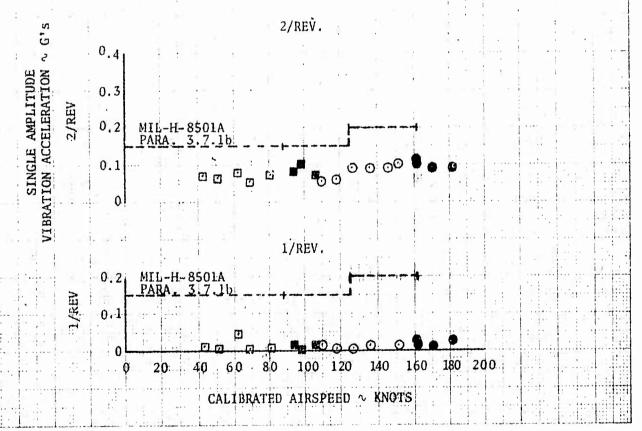


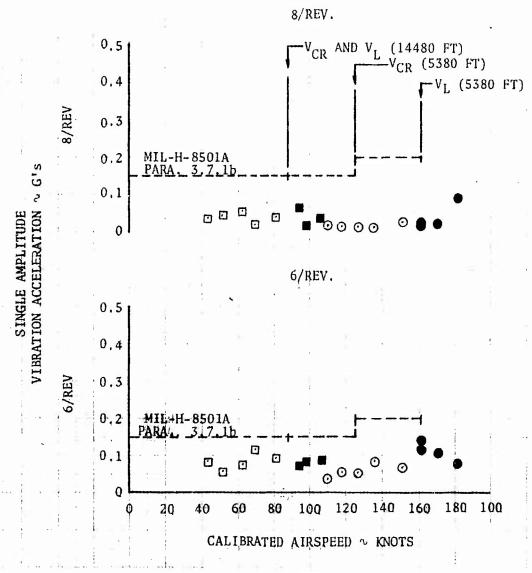
FIGURE NO. 40 VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS AH-1G USA 8/N 715695

SYM.		DENSITY ALTITUDE		C.G. STATION	CONFIG.	FLT. COND.
	→ POUNDS	∿ FEET	∿ RPM	∿ INCHES		
Q	8525	5360	323.5	201.0 (AFT)	HVY BOG	LEVEL FLT.
•	8640	5380	324.5	201.0 (AFT)	HVY HOG	DIVE
. 🗆	8605	14760	323.0	200.9 (AFT)	HVY LOG	LEVEL FLT.
	8540	14480	322,0	200.9 (AFT)	HVY HOG	DIVE



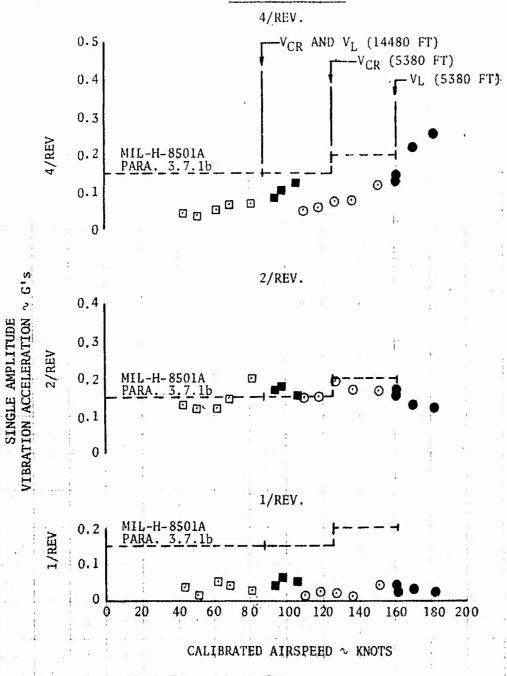


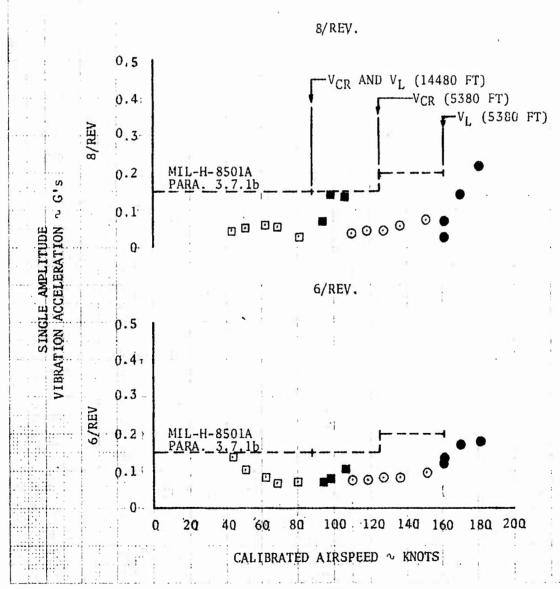




# FIGURE NO. 41 VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS AH-IG USA S/N 715695

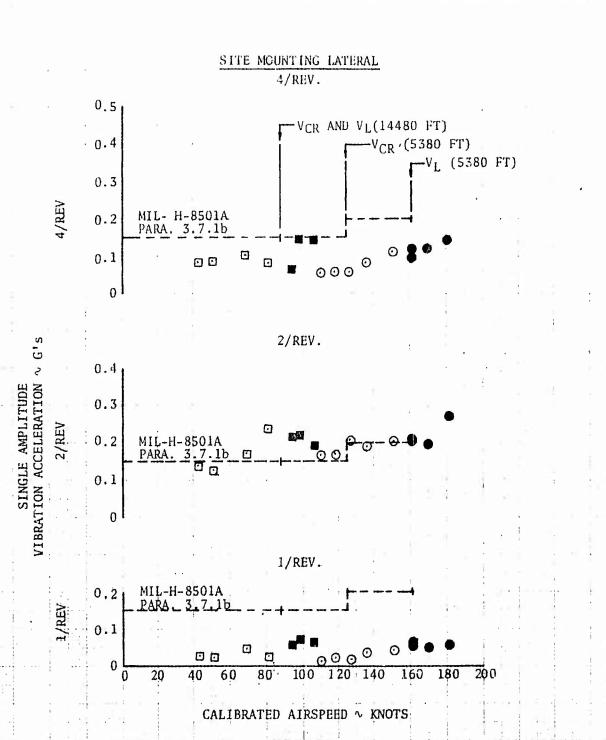
SYM.	GROSS WEIGHT	DENSITY ALTITUDE ~ FEET	ROTOR SPHED → RPM	C.G. STATION INCHES	CONFIG.	FLT. COND.
0	8605	5360 5380 14760 14480	323.5 324.5 323.0 322.0	201.0 (AFT) 200.9 (AFT)	HVY HOG HVY HOG HVY HOG	LEVEL FLT. DIVE LEVEL FLT. DIVE



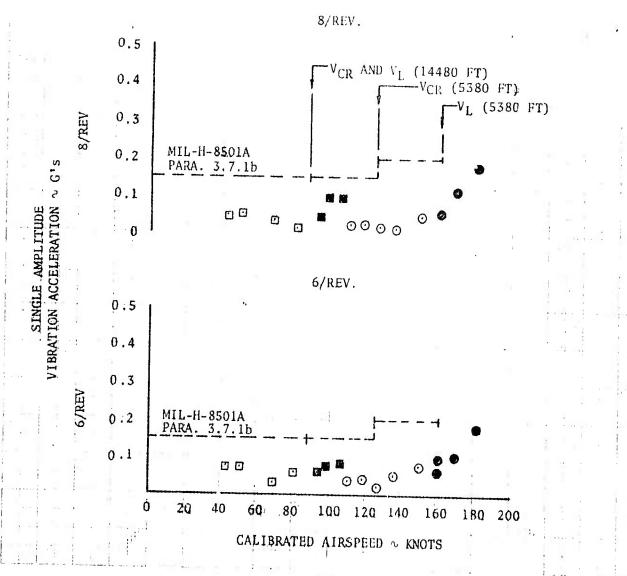


# PIGURE NO. 42 VIBRATION CHARACTERISTICS AH-IG USA 5/N 715695

SYM.	GROSS WEIGHT   ∼ POUNDS	DENSITY ALTITUDE	ROTOR SPEED → RPM	C.G. STATION % INCHES	CONFIG.	FLT. COND.
0	8525 8640 8605 8540	5360 5380 14760 14480	323.5 324.5 323.0 322.0	201.0 (AFT)	HVY HOG HVY HOG HVY HOG	LEVEL FLT. DIVE LEVEL FLT. DIVE



#### SITE MOUNTING LATERAL



### APPENDIX VII. SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Definition	Unit
ALT	Altitude	foot
AVG	Average	
BL	Buttline	inch
COEFF	Coefficient	
CG, cg	Center of gravity	
COND	Condition	
CONF	Configuration	
CPS, cps	Cycles per second	
DEG, deg	Degrees	degree
DESCRIPT	Description	
DWN	Down	
FLT	Flight	
FT	Feet	foot
FS	Fuselage station	inch
FWD, fwd	Forward	
GRWT, grwt	Gross weight	pound
in.	Inch, inches	inch
KCAS	Knots calibrated airspeed	knot
LB, 1b	Pound, pounds	pound
LAT	Lateral	
LT	Left	

Abbreviation	Definition	Unit
LONG.	Longitudinal	
MAX, max	Maximum	7-
MIN, min	Minimum	
NO., no.	Number	
REF, ref	Reference, referred	
RT	Right	
SCAS	Stability and control augmentation system	
SEC, sec	Second	
SL	Sea revel	
S/N	Serial number	
STD, std	Standard	
SYM	Symbol	
WL	Waterline	inch
Symbol	<u>Definition</u>	Unit
A	Rotor disc area	ft²
$^{\mathrm{C}}_{\mathrm{T}}$	Thrust coefficient	
H <sub>D</sub>	Density altitude	foot
н <sub>Р</sub>	Pressure altitude	foot
R	Rotor radius	foot
V <sub>cal</sub>	Calibrated airspeed	knot

Symbol Symbol	Definition	<u>Unit</u>
V <sub>H</sub>	Maximum airspeed for level flight	knot
$V_{\mathbf{L}}$	Limit airspeed	knot
ρ	Air mass density	slug/ft <sup>3</sup>
Ω	Rotor rotational frequency	rad/sec
Subscript	Definition	
a	Ambient	
std, s	Standard	
t	Test	

### APPENDIX VIII. DISTRIBUTION

Agency	Test Plans	Interim Reports	Final Reports
Commanding General US.Army Aviation Systems Command ATTN: AMSAV-R-F AMSAV-C-A AMSAV-D-ZDOR AMSAV-R-EH AMSAV-C-W AMSAV-R-R PO Box 209 St. Louis, Missouri 63166	5 - - 1 -	5 - - 1 -	6 2 2 2 2 2 1
Commanding General US Army Materiel Command ATTN: AMCPM-AAWS PO Box 209 St. Louis, Missouri 63166	5	1	5
Commanding General US Army Materiel Command ATTN: AMCRD AMCAD-S AMCPP AMCMR AMCQA Washington, D. C. 20315	2 - - 2 -	1 - - -	2 1 1 2 1
Commanding General US Army Combat Developments Command ATTN: USACDC LnO PO Box 209 St. Louis, Missouri 63166	11	11	11
Commanding General US Continental Army Command ATTN: DCSIT-SCH-PD Fort Monroe, Virginia 23351	-	-	1

Agency	Test Plans	Interim Reports	Final Reports
Commanding General US Army Test and Evaluation			
Command ATTN: AMSTE-BG USMC LnO	2 1	2 1	2 1
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland 21005			
Commanding Officer US Army Aviation Materiel Laboratories			
ATTN: SAVFE-SO, M. Lee SAVFE-TD	-	-	1 2
SAVFE-AM SAVFE-AV	-	-	1 1
SAVFE-PP Fort Eustis, Virginia 23604	-	-	1
Commanding General US Army Aviation Center Fort Rucker, Alabama 36362	1	1	1
Commandant US Army Primary Helicopter School Fort Wolters, Texas 76067	1	1	1
President US Army Aviation Test Board Fort Rucker, Alabama 36362	1	1	1
Director US Army Board for Aviation Accident Research Fort Rucker, Alabama 36362	-	1	1
President US Army Maintenance Board Fort Knox, Kentucky 40121	-	-	1
Commanding General US Army Electronics Command ATTN: AMSEL-VL-D Fort Monmouth, New Jersey 07703	-	-	1

Agency	Test Plans	Interim Reports	Final Reports
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13. ABSTRACT					

The Phase D, Part 3 Airworthiness and Qualification Aircraft Vibration Tests of the AH-1G Helicopter were conducted in California at Edwards Air Force Base and auxiliary tests sites during the period 13 June 1968 through 29 July 1969. Six vibration parameters were evaluated to determine model specification compliance and mission suitability information for inclusion in technical manuals and other publications. The vibration levels of the AH-1G met all requirements of the detail model specification; however, a reduction in the vibration levels at airspeeds from maximum level-flight airspeed ( $V_{\rm H}$ ) to limit airspeed ( $V_{\rm L}$ ) is desirable for improved mission suitability. The detail model specification did not require any specific vibration levels at airspeeds other than  $V_{\rm H}$ . Future detail model specifications should contain vibration limits for all flight conditions and aircraft configurations.

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AH-IG Helicopter Engineering Flight Test Vibration Characteristics							ı
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